

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 32.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900

NO. 67.

CHAINS OF GOLD.



Neck Chains,
Lorgnettes,
Vest Chains,
Bracelets.

Neat,
Ornamental
and Useful
Presents.

We have these made up in very large quantities and consequently got them out at exceptionally low prices.

This store will be kept open until 9 p.m. for the convenience of evening customers.

Challoner & Mitchell,

JEWELLERS
AND
OPTICIANS.

47 Government Street.

Don't Hesitate



To take advantage of the prices at which we are offering our Xmas Fruits. They are NEW, and the very best imported.

JAP. ORANGES 50c. box.
NEW MIXED PEEL 15c. lb.
NEW RE-CLEANED CURRANTS, 15c. lb.
NEW VALENCIA RAISINS 15c. lb.
NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS 10c. lb.
NEW SEEDED RAISINS 12c. lb.
JUST IN—New Nuts of all kinds. Figs, Dried Fruits, Table Raisins, Raw Sugar, Mince Meat.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.

Fancy Goods, Xmas Gifts and Glassware
AT WHOLESALE.

The largest and most complete stock of the above in B. C. now ready to deliver to the trade, Societies, or the public at regular wholesale prices.

C. C. Russell,

MASONIC BUILDING,
DOUGLAS ST.

Dolls, Fancy Goods AND Christmas Notions

At Wholesale. From all the leading European and American makers

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B.C.

Selling Off

Now is the Time to Buy your Xmas Goods, as we are disposing of the Goods in our Cooking Utensil and Hardware Department at less than cost.

Onions & Plimley,

42 AND 44 BROAD STREET.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

Poultry Netting. Garden Tools, Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers, Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

A CHEAP HOME FOR SALE

IN JAMES BAY

ONLY \$300.

APPLY ——————
40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

2 REAL SNAPS

TO BE HAD AT

P. C. MacGregor & Co's.

Six roomed house, bath, etc., on car line. Lot and 7 roomed house, bath, basement, electric light, etc., furniture, etc., a familyable street; this is a cosy home and the price is cheap. Also some exceedingly cheap buildings lots in James Bay, Esquimalt and Pat Bay.

TO LET—Large modern stores, MacGregor Block, and one choice office on 1st floor. Your Fire Insurance and Wood orders respectively solicited.

OFFICE, NO. 2 VIEW ST., OP. DRIARD.

Real Estate.

For one week we offer several bargains in homes and lots before advancing the prices.

Call and inspect them before purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you to do so.

Remember our office is at the corner of Broad and View streets.

F. G. Richards,

Manager for
THE VICT. FIN.—REAL EST. AND INS.
BROK. CO., LTD.

LEE & FRASER,
Real Estate Agents.

THIS WEEK'S BARGAINS.

Belton avenue, nice cottage and full sized lot \$ 650
First street, 12 story house and lot 650
Chatham street, cottage and lot 650
Victoria West, cottage and lot 900
Niagara street, very large lot and 3 roomed cottage, cheap 1,600
Cadboro Bay road, large lot near Oak Bay junction 300
Beach street, nice building lot 350
Second street, good building lots 500
King's road, good corner 600
Parry street, large lot 500
Galiano Island, 100 acres, house and outbuildings 2,000
3½ acres Cedar Hill road, good cottage, orchard, etc., etc. 1,200

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

9 and 11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B.C.

Householders.

The Assessor's Office at the City Hall will be open each evening this week from 6:30 to 8:30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving Householders' qualifications to vote at Municipal Elections for 1901.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
City Assessor.

CHARLIE BO & BRO.,

Merchant Tailor.

Be sure to notify the public that they will open on Monday, Dec. 3rd, a branch store in the Hepburn Block, on Government street, No. 162, near Esquimalt. All new goods. Prices cheapest in the city. Give us a call.

JONES, CRANE & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.
We are instructed to remove and sell with out reserve by

Public Auction.

On our Premises, No. 73 Yates Street,

2 p.m., Tuesday, Dec. 4.

VERY DESIRABLE AND WELL KEPT FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Comprising: HANDBOME WALNUT PAR-

LOD SET IN PLATE, O. TABLES, Rockers

and Chairs, Solid Ottoman, Solid

Tables and Pictures, Carpet, Linoleum,

Dining Ex. Table and Oak Chairs

BEDROOM SUITE IN OAK, 2 Ash Bed-

rooms, Bed, Dresser, Mirror,

Pillows, Blankets, Bed Linen, Oyster,

Glassware, Stove, Heaters, etc. Terms

JONES, CRANE & CO., Auctioneers.

Without using any pet names we want to call your attention to our stock of MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS.

Hip and Thigh Boots, wool or friction lined. Knee

Boots, heavy and light weight, dull and bright finish, wool

or friction lined. We have the durable Duck Boots, every

pair warranted. You can't puncture them, lined or unlined.

We have the Goodyear Rubber Co.'s Celebrated

"GOLD SEAL CRACK-PROOF and SNAG PROOF

BOOTS", in short we have Rubber Boots for everybody.

This is the store every time, when you are Rubber

Boot hunting.

J. & J. Taylor's

FIRE PROOF SAFES

And Vault Doors.

J. BARNESLEY & CO., Agents,

115 Government St., Guns and Ammunition

TO LET—Large and well lighted rooms in the new building, 111 Government street, suitable for offices and sample rooms. Apply to John Barnesley & Co.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.,

35 JOHNSON STREET.

To Deal With Boers

Much Is Expected of Mounted Police Force Now Being Established.

anadian Officers Think Kitchener Is the Right Man For the Work

Philippine War—Member of Junta Says Native Resources Are Still Great.

(Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 4.—South Africa once more monopolizes attention. The public is aghast at General Dewet's success at Deversdorp where he captured the British garrison of 400 men and two guns, as already cabled to the Associated Press in detail: "Is this guerrilla warfare?" the Liberal papers ironically inquire. "Why," as stated on all sides, "are these troops coming?" The evasions of the Boers strike even those participating in them as hollow compared with the events transpiring at the seat of war. Parliament, not being in session, the public is not favored with any insight into the war office's opinions and plans.

A representative of the Associated Press has wired: "The Boers will quickly come over the situation."

The Canadian officers, who returned from South Africa this week, expressed no surprise at the reversal of their fortunes. They only wondered why they had not been greater. The Canadians, however, are unanimous in expressing the belief that Lord Kitchener is the right man to deal with the forces of opposition now faced by the British in South Africa. Hardly any of the remaining officers expressed any criticism of Lord Roberts, even in the face of the recent reverses. The general feeling towards the field marshal is well put by the Sun of this city: "It says: 'Lord Roberts is a brilliant, dashing soldier, and has displayed consummate ability, but, after all, we fear he is.'

Too Much of a Humanitarian

for the work now to be done. Once Kitchener gets to work on the Boers, nothing will stop him."

There is a noticeable incursion of Filipinos into London and Paris. The report, subsequently denied, that Aguinaldo, Aguinaldo's agent in Europe, was contemplating going to Hongkong to reorganize there the Filipino transports and resupply the Filipinos with munitions of war, has given rise to the belief that the Filipinos in Europe are contemplating a new campaign. A representative of the Associated Press has interviewed one of the most prominent members of the Philippine Junta, who had just returned from Paris and Madrid. He says: "We are planning a new campaign. There is no reason why Aguinaldo should go to Hongkong to give the Filipinos a further supply of the munitions of war. The Aguinaldo has just leased a home in Paris and is planning to remain in Paris to watch events. The reports of our emissaries at Kobe, Yokohama, Manila, Batavia, Hongkong and Bangkok show that they are all working well."

They Are All Working Well.

This is also evident by the fact that ten thousand rifles were smuggled into Manila last month.

The war is no nearer an end ever.

The Filipinos are still great, as can be judged by the fact that T. F. McDonald is continuing to keep and feed 2,000 prisoners. We are deeply disappointed with the re-election of Mr. McKinley. Although our agents in the United States never led us to believe, Mr. Bryan would actively help us, yet we relied upon the strength of the anti-imperialists in the United States. We are still anxious to come to an understanding, and there are indications that Mr. McKinley favors a compromise. It is clear that Judge Taft will go beyond his instructions, and that Mr. McKinley is prepared to give greater concessions than Judge Taft. At present, it appears that a large number of Filipinos are flocking to European countries. At least sixty are now in London, but not with the idea of a renewed insurrection. The Junta is content to wait till the Americans are.

Tired of Losing Officers and Men

by death from sickness. We hope and believe that better times are in store.

Sir Thomas Lipton lately has been considering the proposal to send Shamrock I. into American waters for a series of trial races with Shamrock II.

He, while he is anxious to give the new yacht every chance, he feels pleased in the "challenge" exhibition committee to have the older boat in the international race which the committee has arranged to take place on the Clyde, and he has decided to leave the decision in Mr. Geo. L. Watson, who has designed the new challenger for the America's Cup. Therefore it is impossible that both boats will cross the Atlantic, as Mr. Watson only desired to see how the new and old yachts compare, and he believes that this can be done on this side. The only alterations yet made in Shamrock I. are to replace her copper plates, improve her sheer plan, and reduce her draught 18 inches, so improving her chances under the new British rule preparing, but will not be out in comparison with the trial races of Shamrock II. have been sailed.

FERRY BOAT CAPSIZED.

Four Men Were Drowned in the Spokane River.

(Associated Press.)

Spokane, Dec. 1.—Four men were lost here last night by the capsizing of a ferry boat in the Spokane river. The ferry is about two miles down the river. It was crossing the stream with eighteen workmen, who had ended their day's work in a construction camp near the Great Northern's new bridge. The men crowded to the bow and it was forced under the swift current and the boat was swamped. All the men were thrown into the water. Five swam to the shore and the others climbed on the capsized boat. The waves ran high and washed four of them off to be drowned.

The dead: L. Simons, colored; Jack Lovett and two unknown Italians.

Capture Imminent

Knox is Engaged in Big Fight With Dewet Near Rouxville.

Pilcher is Also Reported to Have Been in Touch With Wily Leader.

Lord Mayor and Corporation of London Entertain Members of Canadian Regiment.

(Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 1.—The evening Standard reports that a great fight is in progress between General Knox and General Dewet near Rouxville in the southeastern extremity of the Orange River Colony, and that the capture of General Dewet is considered imminent.

Two Days' Fighting.

London, Dec. 1.—The first dispatch from General Kitchener in his capacity of commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, dated Bloemfontein, November 30th, confirms the reports of fighting between General Pilcher and General Dewet as cables, on November 29th, and adds the latest particulars regarding General Knox being in touch with General Dewet's force.

General Kitchener also reports that General Pilcher was fighting on November 28th and 29th with the Viljoen and Erasmus commandos, and that he drove them to a position in the vicinity of Reitfontein.

The British casualties were heavy. Colonel Lloyd and five other officers were wounded, five men were killed and fifty were wounded.

Lord Mayor and Canadians.

London, Dec. 1.—During a course of sightseeing in the metropolis to-day the members of the Royal Canadian contingent troops were received at the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor and Corporation. His Lordship expressed the high honor he felt entertaining a regiment, "whose service to the Empire were so great that they had been acknowledged by the Queen's own lips, the highest honor which could be bestowed on returning troops."

Light-Col. Buchan gratefully acknowledged the heartiness of the reception of the Canadians everywhere in England.

Kruger's Departure.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Mr. Kruger left the Hotel Scribe at 1:10 p.m., to-day in a closed carriage,



We Are Prompt. We Are Careful
CAMPBELL'S
PRESCRIPTION STORE
We keep the largest stock of Drug
and Toilet Articles in the
Province.
Our Christmas Goods Are Arriving.
No trouble to show goods.

Preparing For Boers

Precautions Being Taken
Throughout Cape Colony and
on Orange River.

The Queen Approves of Kitchen-
er's Promotion to Lieutenant-
General.

London, Dec. 1.—Little fresh news has been received from South Africa, but the retirement of Lord Wolseley, the return of Lord Roberts, and the appointment of Lord Kitchener to the supreme command, occurring as they do simultaneously, are discussed.

Despite some misgivings, hearty approval is given of Lord Kitchener's appointment. It is felt that if anyone can clear up matters in South Africa, he is the man; and it is readily admitted that the task before him, though of a different kind, is almost as difficult as that which faced Lord Roberts ten months ago, and is calculated to give the fullest scope to all of Kitchener's talents as an organizer.

The Morning Post hints broadly that the recent demand of Lord Roberts for reinforcements has not been complied with, and insists that Lord Kitchener's hands must not be tied by any lack of men or horses. It says: "If reinforcements are withheld or delayed, Lord Kitchener may be paralyzed—with what consequences to the Empire no one can foresee. From thirty to forty thousand men are required."

All editorialists dwell with considerable emotion on the harrowing debt of gratitude to Lord Roberts, who has "successfully planted his footprints through one of the darkest hours of our history."

From Cape Town come indications of unabated folk. All military posts throughout Cape Colony are being strengthened. Blenheim is now prepared for any possible attack; extra sentries out, and guards watch the streets in the night time. Mines have been laid along the railway. The garrisons on the Orange river drifts are being increased.

At the same time, measures are being taken to assist in the restoration of order and peace.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Mail announces that the British are distributing oats and seed potatoes among surrendered Boer farmers at nominal prices, without which farms would go unfertilized for another year.

Kitchener's Promotion.

London, Nov. 30.—The war office announces this evening that Lord Roberts handed over the command of the British troops in Africa yesterday to Kitchener. It is announced that the Queen approves Kitchener's promotion to Lieutenant-general, with the rank of general while in command in Africa.

To-morrow the Statute will report that the government will begin negotiations with Commandant-General Botha and General De Wet to bring the war to a close. As the Boer leaders might be understood, the motive of the overture of the military authorities, the Statute will suggest that the highest civil authorities in South Africa should begin the negotiations—if not Sir Alfred Milner, then the Chief Justice of Cape Colony, or even Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr.

The great financial journal will lead up to its proposal by an analysis of the situation in South Africa, and will say: "We are losing in every way—losing in prestige and losing in trade. We are seeing our South African possessions plunged into greater and greater distress, and the opinion is gaining ground abroad that we are incapable of bringing the struggle to a satisfactory termination."

Military incompetency will be alleged, and the Statute will aver that military harshness should be avoided and the Boers be magnified.

"It must be Botha and De Wet voluntarily surrender and bind themselves not to act against us in the future," says the Statute, "there is any good reason why the promise should not be given not to send them out of the country?" Mr. J. B. Robinson's suggestion is worthy of approval. The Boers should not be excluded, even from the beginning, from anything which can safely be given them."

Praise From the Enemy.

Buffalo, Nov. 30.—Among the guests at the Breezel, this city, is Christian Dordman, a Boer refugee en route to Texas, where he expects to make his future home. Although of Boer ancestry, Dordman is a British subject and might be treated as a rebel or traitor and shot to death. For that reason he is in the United States, having been rendered unfit for active military service by reason of bullet wounds received while serving under De Wet. He prizes the Canadian troops and says that the colonials, unlike the regular British soldiers, will march right up the hill to sure death, will locate sure death and outflank it. "He is brave, and you want to look out that he does not make a fool of sure death and you too," said Dordman.

Leaves Paris To-day.

Paris, Nov. 30.—Mr. Kruger remained indoors, engaged in consultation with

NEW PATTERNS IN LADIES' TOILET PIECES.

Toilet Sets, Shoe Horns, Ruff Boxes,
Mirrors, Scissors, Scent Bottles,
Brushes, Nail Files, Pin Trays,
Curling Tongue, Glove Stretchers, Button Hooks.

The custom of furnishing Toilet Tables with such useful pieces is very popular. We have a large assortment in the latest patterns. Select your presents now and have them laid aside. Everything guaranteed as represented.

J. WENGER, JEWELER,

OPPOSITE TROUNCE AVENUE, 99 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Entitled To Vote

The Judgment of Chief Justice
McColl in the Japanese
Appeal.

When Naturalized They Pass
Under the Control of Provincial Legislature.

Vancouver, Nov. 30.—The judgment of Chief Justice McColl in the Japanese Appeal case is as follows:

In the County court of the county of Vancouver, in the matter of the Provincial Election Act and of Tommy Hume:

The sole question presented for determination is whether it was within the power of the legislature to provide that no Japanese is entitled to have his name on the register of voters or to vote at any election. By section 3, the expression "Japanese" is defined to mean any native of the Japanese Empire or its dependencies, not born of British parents, or to include any person of the Japanese race naturalized or not.

Mr. Harris, for the appellant, relied on the Union Colliery Co. of British Columbia vs. Bryden, 39 A. C. P. 580, Mr. Wilson, for the respondent, contended that the enactment is within subsection 1 of section 93 of the British North America Act, giving to the legislature power to regulate elections.

The sole question presented for determination is whether it was within the power of the legislature to provide that no Japanese is entitled to have his name on the register of voters or to vote at any election. By section 3, the expression "Japanese" is defined to mean any native of the Japanese Empire or its dependencies, not born of British parents, or to include any person of the Japanese race naturalized or not.

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Honoring St. Andrew

Victoria Scotsmen Hold Their Annual Dinner at the Driard Hotel.

Eloquent Speeches and Loyal Toasts the Order of the Evening.

St. Andrew's, night is one which is never forgotten where Scotsmen are to be found the world over, and last evening proved that the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society of this city have lost none of their old-time renown for celebrating in right royal style. Last night's banquet was the forty-first for the society, and like all its predecessors passed off to the satisfaction of everyone. The guests, to the number of seventy-five, gathered in the corridors of the Driard and at 8.45 filed into the dining-room, led by Peter H. McDonald, in Highland costume. The menu was a good Scottish one, including the never absent "Great Chieftain o' the Puddin' Race," the Haggis, which received the usual honor of being carried round the tables to the music of the pipes.

Keen regret was felt that owing to indisposition both His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and the general president, H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., were unable to be present. The following letters which were read during the evening expressed the regret of these gentlemen at their enforced absence:

Dear Sir—I am very sorry that I shall not be able to attend the St. Andrew's Banquet on Friday evening, and I think it is as well to let you know at once, so that you may entrust to another the pleasure of presenting the toast that you have allotted to me. I am under the authority of the doctor, and do not think he will let me stir this week.

With best wishes for the success of the St. Andrew's banquet,

H. G. JOLY de LOTHIERE.

Sir—Will you kindly present my compliments to the assembled guests, and express my great regret that through medical orders I will be unable to be present this evening:

It was bad enough to lose the banquet of the American Colonies, worse to have lost the privilege of voting in the by-law, but worst of all to be incapacitated through illness on this evening, of all evenings. I should have liked more than ever to be present to-night, on account of the events which have occurred during the time which has elapsed since the last St. Andrew's dinner, which has witnessed the birth of a new Empire, in the formation of which Scotsmen have played a conspicuous part, over which all true and loyal Scotsmen rejoice, to think that our gracious sovereign Queen Victoria still reigns the supreme head and the honored of all nations. All Scotsmen most assuredly wish that she may live long, and that God will bless her.

I hope, too, that the representatives of those forces at Ladysmith will be present to-night, and as the toast, "The Army, Navy and Volunteers," is now understood to mean the Imperial forces, I hoped to have done honor to those gallant soldiers who went from here to fight the battles of their Queen and Country, and who, I trust, will honor the board on this occasion; also to have paid a tribute of respect to the memory of those who have lost their lives fighting for their Queen and Country.

Scotland, too, has witnessed, only last month, the extraordinary union in ecclesiastical matters between the Synod of the United Presbyterian church and the Assembly of the Free church; and the last event I see recorded in the latest British papers is the report of an address delivered by the present American ambassador in Edinburgh, on Abraham Lincoln, at a meeting presided over by Lord Rosebery, so that I hope on this evening joy will reign supreme, and that the society may witness many more future gatherings.

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN.

Letters of regret were also read by Secretary Russel from R. E. Gosnell for the premier, Dr. J. S. Helmcken, Right Rev. Bishop Orth and Bishop Perrin.

In the absence of President Helmcken the second vice-president, W. A. Robertson, took charge of the dinner. To his right were seated: Capt. Fleet, R.N.; Mayor Hayward, Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. Senator Templeman and Right Rev. Bishop Criddle, while on his left were: United States Consul Abraham E. Smith, Lieut.-Col. Prior, M.P.; Senator Macdonald, John Mortimer and C. H. Lurkin.

The complete list of guests who sat about the table were as follows:

Bishop Bridge, Senator Templeman, Hon. J. H. Turner, Mayor Hayward, Capt. Fleet, W. A. Robertson, United States Consul A. E. Smith, Col. Prior, Senator Macdonald, John Mortimer, C. H. Lurkin, L. McLean, Alex. Ross, E. H. Lurkin.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900

The Judges at the Paris Exposition have awarded a

COLD MEDAL

to

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. This is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

BAKER'S COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

are always uniform in quality, absolutely pure, delicious, and nutritious. The genuine goods bear our trade-mark on every package, and are made only by

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Branch House, 12 and 14 St. John St., Montreal.

TRADE-MARK

COULD'S

The night has comiltons brent new fra

France, but horriples, jers, strathspins

an' reels put life an' mettle in our heels;

tomorrow the laddies in the bens o' the

Rockies will dig out muckle gowd an' silver



Boys' Suits, Pea Jackets, Overcoats and Covert Coats

JUST OPENED

AGENTS FOR

"WEALTH" UNDERWEAR, "DR. JAEGER'S" UNDERWEAR,
"CHRISTY'S" HATS, "DENTS" GLOVES.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

68-70 YATES ST.



V. Bodwell, J. C. Jameson, Ald. Stewart, Jas. Bell, W. Bryce, W. T. Hardaker, D. Stewart, E. G. Smith, D. Stewart, Ald. Williams, A. McCandless, D. E. Kerr, Dr. Fraser, Dan Cochran, J. R. Mackie, A. B. Fraser, Jr., Herbert Cuthbert, Lyman, F. Duff, A. Campbell, Leonard C. Hill, Perry Mills, Major Munro, C. E. Bedfern, A. Graham, N. McDonald, M. C. Cameron, J. K. Adams, Ald. Osoley, John Russell, Mildon Williams, W. Wallace, J. C. Scott, H. W. Shepherd, James Dean, C. A. Gregg, W. Duffin, Geo. Snider, Phil. R. Smith, D. Ross, E. L. Wilmer, W. Anderson, Rich. Hall, M. P. P. T. N. Hibben, J. R. Northcott, J. Stewart, A. L. Belyea, Q. C. Robertson, Wm. Lorimer, A. G. Biscoe, G. Mill, Seymour H. O'Dell, Dr. Hart, B. Williams, F. Finch-Smiles, D. Adams, Jas. Garrison, B. N. Hurst, Nugent Short, E. T. Wood and W. H. Price.

Here's to the grand fabric, the great federation, Ah colonies, with Britain, in one mighty nation.

J. STEWART.

The first toast of the evening, "The Queen and members of the Royal Family," proposed by the chairman, was drunk with customary honors, and the company sang the National Anthem, accompanied by the Haynes orchestra.

Mr. Robertson then proposed the toast to the "President of the United States," and paid a high tribute to President McKinley, who was one of the statesman weighed in balance and not found wanting. The speaker couched the name of Consul Smith, of this city, whom he looked upon as a worthy representative, and one Victoria felt proud of. (Applause.)

After courting some years, bath in sunshines and tears, Young Willie his courage did rally, And on that same day, without further delay,

He proposed to young Mary Macaulay.

When she kept his intent, she gave her consent, And her auld folks they quickly did rally, Without needless delay, they appointed the date.

For the weddin' of Mary Macaulay.

Their friends far and near, to partake of their cheer,

Were invited frae hillside and valley,

While we chield Craigflower came the bottoms but outer,

To the weddin' of Mary Macaulay.

In their best Sunday coats, by canoes and by boats,

All hands to the fort soon did rally,

While there Mrs. Stains took the trouble and pains

To make Mrs. MacNeill, bonnie Mary Macaulay.

Then the piper did play them a march to the bay,

The young couple looked comlike and bravely,

Yes, indeed, she looked weel, the young bride of MacNeill,

Wha nae longer was Mary Macaulay.

Then homeward apace, mair to the point they repair,

Where the guests were invited to rally.

Soon all wished her weel, the nice bride of MacNeill,

The fair daughter of Donald Macaulay.

There was singin' and dancin' and laughin' and prancin',

While some w'd good whisky, grew equally,

There was Gaelic, glori, and of good things a store,

At the weddin' of Mary Macaulay.

When the sun's early rays cast its tints on the brae,

And the mist still hung low o'er the valley,

Each started for home, by the way which they came,

Fr' the weddin' of Mary Macaulay.

Then they country did crave, from the gallant and brave,

A help from her son in her sorrow,

You did not delay, but up and away,

Saying, "We shall be ready to-morrow."

Canadians are brave, and Kruger, old knew,

Shall yield, or clear out, from Pretoria,

Cronje also stilled, if we die on the field,

Or leave it all crippled and gory.

Our friends who did fall by velt, Modder or vall,

We will drink to their memory in sorrow;

Since they cannot be here, to partake of our cheer,

We will leave them alone in their glory,

They names shall go down with the names of renown,

Whose deeds are recorded in story,

There was a good cause, and the nation's applause

Shall lightens the weight of our sorrow.

Build them a monument good, neither shabby nor crude,

With chirvins artistic and pretty,

Place it somewhere in our pleasure grounds, far,

On our Hill, or in part of our city.

Thou art welcome again, to thy dear native plain,

From the fields of thy fame, now in story;

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific "Seventy-seven" breaks up a Cold by restoring the checked circulation, known by a chill or shiver, the first sign of a Cold, it starts the blood coursing through the veins and at once "breaks up" the Cold.

If you will keep a vial of "77" at hand and take a dose when necessary, you will never take Cold. It doesn't matter if the weather changes suddenly; if you are caught out with light apparel, without overcoat or wrap; if you get over-heated and ride in an open car, or are exposed waiting for your carriage; if you work or sew in a cold room, or sit in a draughty church, meeting house, opera or theatre. If you carry a vial of "77" fits the pocket and pocket book) and use it freely, you will be protected and will not take Cold.

The East send hearty greetings to the West on this St. Andrew's Day.

I. D. IRVING,
Pres. North British Halifax.

FROM VANCOUVER.

Vancouver Scots are a friendly han' tan' their brethren in the Pacific Island, an' wish them well for Auld Lang Syne.

F. F. BURNS,
Vice-President St. Andrew's & Caledonian Society, Vancouver.

FROM BOSSLAND.

The night has comiltons brent new fra France, but horriples, jers, strathspins an' reels put life an' mettle in our heels;

tomorrow the laddies in the bens o' the Rockies will dig out muckle gowd an' silver

COLDS

We welcome you here, to partake of our cheer,
Your auld Scottish freens in Victoria.

JOHN MCKANE,
President.

FROM NELSON.

May the win' waft a sniff o' our haggis
tae the cabs in Victoria.

J. RODERICK ROBERTSON,
Pres. St. Andrew's Society.

FROM MONTREAL.

Here's to the grand fabric, the great federation, Ah colonies, with Britain, in one mighty nation.

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ORIENTAL VOTES.

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield
and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Gas... Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Sun of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

SAMUEL M. ROBINSON - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday),
by the
Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.
Offices 39 Broad street
Telephone No. 45

Daily, one month, by carrier 75
Daily, one week, by carrier 20
Twice-a-week Times, per annum 12

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of the Times," Victoria, B. C.

TO ADVERTISERS.

In order that the readers of the Times may be supplied with the paper at a little earlier hour than we have been receiving it up to the present time, no charges for advertisements will be received after 10 a. m. This rule is now made imperative, and we trust our advertisers will help us in our efforts to meet the wishes of our subscribers by sending in the copy for their advertisements before that hour.

MATTER FOR REJOICING.

All those who have cast upon their shoulders the responsibility of state affairs, and have an adequate idea of the trust reposed in them, will be exceedingly glad to hear that the life of the Czar of all the Russias has been spared. Since he took his place upon the throne of his fathers, as far as can be judged by the trend of events, it has been the chief end in life of this young man to maintain the peace of the world. His task, it is reported, has been no easy one, for these high in the affairs of state in that despotic country do not consider themselves responsible for their actions to any earthly authority. It is doubtful if even the ruler himself is a free agent because of the presence at the council board of the nation of men who seem to believe themselves ordained to certain offices just as much as the Czar himself is born to sit upon the throne. Foreign affairs are in their hands with the love of peace and moderation of the Czar acting as a sort of brake upon the ambition to make the name of Russia something to conjure with in international affairs. But inherited propensities to grab and the training of years in the belief that Russia is destined to dominate the earth are not easily overcome, and in spite of the desire of the monarch that nothing should be done to disturb the peace of the world and that all the energies of the rulers of Russia should be devoted to internal development and the education and uplift of the people who are still to all intents and purposes serfs, Manchuria is in possession of Russian forces, and in face of all assertions to the contrary it is likely to remain. The Czar did his best to convince the world that he was more than a mere dreamer by calling together the peace convention at The Hague. He was sincere in his belief that good might come out of such a gathering, but the convention simply proved that while the world has advanced in certain directions the spirit of man now is as it was in the beginning. That which is gained by the sword must be maintained by the sword. There are still great many points on the surface of the earth that are in weak hands. Although all the strong nations profess that all they desire is the maintenance of "open door," it sometimes takes a large force of men to keep the entrance clear, and once desirous territory is taken possession of temporarily it is a tremendous strain upon them to give it up. In face of these undeniable facts, it is plain that the Czar is somewhat in advance of the times even of nations that have the reputation of being more civilized than Russia. The day of beating swords into pruning hooks has not yet arrived. There is still a very active demand for implements of war and there is no immediate prospect of its dying out. We are really afraid that the Czar who means so well shall have gone the way of all rulers and potentates before the day of universal peace has dawned. We sincerely hope, however, that he may long be spared to occupy a position for which he is better fitted than the great majority of his predecessors and that he may not be sent out of the world by any such agencies as have ended the careers of a great many of them. It is a matter for regret that his peaceful disposition and his evident anxiety for the welfare of his people are no guarantee against violence to himself.

DEAVILLE, SONS & CO., GROCERS.

HILLSIDE AVENUE.
Bread and Confectionery

Home-made Jams, Marmalades, Mince Meat, Pork Pies, Fruit Cakes, Eccles Cakes, etc., are of excellent quality.

AGENTS FOR

Lipton's, World's Blend and Star of India Teas.

Nuts, Candles and Christmas Fruits are all ready.

TEL. 324.

Mark Twain's travels have evidently done him no good. His ideas have become contracted and his views of personal liberty, as exemplified on every hand in the United States, have vanished away. He had a man summoned in New York the other day for extortion, and, most extraordinary of all, that man was a cabinman. The John had charged a member of the humorist's household fifty cents more than the legal rate for a drive from the station, or we should say depot. Mack did not regard this as a joke at all, and he asked the man for his number. This was refused; and still the humor of the situation failed to penetrate. But Mr. Clemens was not to be baffled. He ascertained the name of the man had him up in a court which was crowded to the doors, lectured the free and independent people upon their failure to live up to the true traditions of freedom, the magistrate being so overcome by such an "extraordinary" event that he relieved the offender of his license and deprived him of the freedom of the streets of New York. As the deposed driver remarked, that was a terrible fuss to make over such a little thing. Victoria drivers had better look out for disguised Republicans.

The Liberal party has had some experience of the abuses which ensue from bestowing the franchise upon people unable to comprehend, and entirely beyond appreciation of the privilege accorded them. It is easy to understand the advantage which unscrupulous politicians are tempted to take of a situation which admits of a body of men voting solidly one way. The case of the Indians of Ontario who were served with a bogus command from the Queen to vote for Dr. Montague gives an admirable illustration of how the oracle can be worked. The Liberal government has set an example which we trust will have some effect upon the future political history of Canada, although it is clear from the tactics of the Conservative party that it will have to be imbued with a new spirit before anything good can be expected to come out of it.

BRITISH OPINION.

The press of the United Kingdom is all of one mind apparently in regard to the significance of the great victory of the Liberals at the late elections. From the Times down to the minor papers in the provinces all have had something to say upon a subject which a few years ago would never have been noticed at all except cursorily. The Cardiff Western Mail in its comments says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is one of the greatest statesmen of the age. "Every man of note on the Conservative side, from Sir Charles Tupper, the octogenarian leader, down, has been defeated at the polls, and the distinguished French-Canadian statesman who has done so much for the Empire is returned to power with an increased majority. It is, perhaps, among the curiosities of British politics that this result should be welcome to both Radicals and Unionists in the Old Country—to Radicals because Sir Wilfrid is in the Radical party of Canada, and to the Unionists because the leaders of the Canadian Conservatives identified themselves with what we call Little Englandism in this country and has been labelled Little-Canadaism in the Dominion. It is one of the happiest and most important accidents of history that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should have been Premier of Canada at the time when the Empire was overtaken by the South African crisis. We prefer not to think of what might have happened had somebody been in power who did not possess the unusual combination of qualities which could unify the two great races of Canada as Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been able to do with such conspicuous success. A Canadian of French extraction, his public speeches have breathed throughout a lofty spirit of splendid Imperialism. This policy would naturally appeal to the British-Canadians who form three-fifths of the population of the Dominion; but it did more; it aroused and developed the ardent patriotism of the other two-fifths, who are French in extraction and still French in language—aroused and developed it to such an extent that the Canadian contingent sent to the front comprised a proportion of French-Canadians, and Quebec—the French province gave Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Wednesday an all but solid phalanx of supporters. This is an enormous and enduring service, and the Empire will be fortunate if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is long spared to complete the task which he alone seems qualified to accomplish, namely, the unification of the two great races which are living side by side in Canada, separated by traditions and language, but joined together by a common patriotism to the Dominion to which they are so proud to belong and which they are so determined to develop.

REAR-ADmirAL BICKFORD.

The above cut is reproduced from a recent issue of the Army and Navy of Rear-Admiral Bickford, who succeeds Rear-Admiral Beaumont on this station. His record includes war service in Japan and Egypt, and he was first Lieutenant of the Amethyst in the engagement of the Peruvian ironclad Huascar. When he commanded the Resolution she was the smartest ship in the channel. He has since been captain-superintendent at Sheerness.

SAVATION ARMY.

Assign Commanders in charge. Services every evening at 8 p. m. (save Tuesday, Sunday, 12-14 months) meeting; 3 p. m., free and easy; 7:30 p. m., salvation meeting, including service of song; "From Manger to Throne." All are invited.

SAW DEATH NEAR.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctor said she was so far gone with Consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung diseases, 50c and \$1.00 at F. W. Fawcett & Co. Trial bottle free.

Hospital statistics prove that amputation is four times as dangerous after the age of fifty as before.

THE CHURCHES.

Services To-Morrow.

ST. JOHN'S.

To-morrow, there will be morning prayer at 11, followed by a celebration of the holy communion, and evensong at 7. The rector, Rev. Percival Jones, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Blessed Is He That Cometh.

Gounod Hymns 45 and 322

Evening.

Organ—The Lord Chorale, Sir A. Sullivan hymns 629, 47 and 23

Organ—The Hymn of Nuns 107

After evensong Mr. Longfield will give the first of the Advent series of organ recitals as follows:

Organ Solo—The Heavens Are Telling Haydn

A. Longfield.

Contralto Solo—Not Ashamed of Christ Mrs. Janion.

Organ Solo—Tendreesse Pachman

A. Longfield.

Baritone Solo—The Light of Heaven E. Herbert

Herbert Kent.

Soprano Solo—Jerusalem H. Parker

Mrs. Gregson.

March Hill

A. Longfield.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins, holy communion and sermon by Bishop, 11 a. m.; evensong and sermon by Rev. W. Baugh Allen, 7 p. m. The offerings at all the churches in the diocese will be given to the diocesan funds, from which grants are made for districts that are unable to support their own clergy.

ST. BARNABAS.

The services are: Holy eucharist, 8 a. m.; matins, 10:30; choral evensong, 11; choral evensong, 7 p. m. The preacher in the morning will be the rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, and in the evening the Lord Bishop.

ST. JAMES'S.

Matins, holy communion and sermon by Rev. W. Baugh Allen at 11; evensong and sermon by Rev. E. G. Miller at 7.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Bishop Cridge will preach in the morning on "The Sword of the Spirit"; Dr. Wilson in the evening on "The Heretics Who Destroy Innocence."

CENTRAL METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. W. H. Barracough, B. A., will preach at 11 a. m. both to children and adults on "Conservation to Christ," and at 7 p. m. on the subject, "Conformed vs. Transformed." In the afternoon at 2:30 there will be a Decision Day service in the Sunday school.

VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. D. F. Knox. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Rev. E. S. Rowe, pastor, 10 a. m., general class; 11 a. m. to 7 p. m. by the pastor; 7 p. m., sermon by the pastor; 2:30 p. m., Sunday school. Special music has been arranged for both services.

JAMES BAY METHODIST.

Children's service at 11 o'clock. In the evening the third and fourth chapters of the pastor's story will be read. Solo and anthem.

HERALD STREET MISSION.

Rev. Mr. Barracough will deliver an address at the Herald street mission on Sunday night at 8:30.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

Pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A. The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Providence in Human Life"; evening, "Free Will vs. Necessity." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Monday, 8 p. m. B. Y. P. U. Thursday, 8 p. m., prayer meeting.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.

Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., pastor, will preach at both services, 11 a. m., "Imitation of Christ"; 7 p. m., "Persistent, But Burned." Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m. Monday, 8 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

The usual services will be held in the Congregational church, Pandora street, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., conducted by Rev. David Reid, who is acting as pastor pro tem. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed after the morning service. Sunday school and Bible class in the afternoon. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 2:30. Junior Endeavor at 10 a. m., and Senior Endeavor at 8 p. m. On Thursday evening Mrs. Spofford will address the prayer meeting in the interest of the Johnson street W. C. T. U. mission.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister. Prayer meeting at 10 a. m., public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 2:30; Bible class at 3 p. m.; Y. P. C. E. meets at 8:15 p. m., after the close of the evening service.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The Rev. A. E. Winslow will be the preacher. In the evening a memorial service, having special reference to Mr. Alfred Flett, who was one of the leading men of the church, and the provincial minister of finance, will be held. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 2:30. Junior Endeavor at 10 a. m., and Senior Endeavor at 8 p. m. On Thursday evening Mrs. Spofford will address the prayer meeting in the interest of the Johnson street W. C. T. U. mission.

SPIRITUALISM.

R. H. Knobshaw will lecture in the Sir William Wallace hall; subject, "Wanderings in Dreamland." Service will commence promptly at 7:30 p. m. Readings and improvisations at the close of the lecture. Collection at the door.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

R. H. Knobshaw will lecture in the Sir William Wallace hall; subject, "Wanderings in Dreamland." Service will commence promptly at 7:30 p. m. Readings and improvisations at the close of the lecture. Collection at the door.

SPENCER'S

TOYLAND OPENS TO-DAY.

Bring the Children. Christmas joys might as well start right off. Half the Second Floor filled with Dolls, Trains, Boats, Trumpets, Balls, etc., etc.

Magic Lanterns, 35c to \$3.50.

Doll Furniture, 25c to \$4.50.

A great many Toys new this season, as well as the old fashioned Toys that are so familiar. A child is never perfectly happy where everything is new and strange.

SECOND FLOOR.

Rattan Chairs.

First show To-day: Fifty Styles, \$2.50 to \$12.50.

Cobble Seat Rockers and Highly Finished Tables, just the thing for useful Xmas presents.

Special orders taken for Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Morris Chairs and all other upholstered work.

Any article selected can be laid aside and delivered just before Christmas.

Still More of Those Imported French Ribbons.

No end to the pretty ornamental trifles you can make of Ribbons or with their help. These Ribbons for To-day are all silk, dainty patterns, selected colors, for fancy work. 35c RIBBON for 15c; 50c to 75c RIBBON for 25c.

Eiderdown Wrappers.

Light, Warm and Beautiful. Can you think of anything softer or more comfortable for cold nights and crisp mornings?

Extra Quality Eiderdown, Sailor Collar, Trimmed Silk Cord, Heavy Silk Girdle. Good variety of pattern—\$8.50.

Men's Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns.

We believe we have the finest line in the city. If there's a man to whom you want to give a comfort coat for Christmas, be on hand for an early selection To-day.

Trefousse Kid Gloves For Ladies.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES DOCTOR YOURSELF

Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedy acts almost instantly, curing the most obstinate cases. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures Rheumatism in a few days. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of chronic dyspepsia. Headache Cure stops headache in a minute. Nervous diseases—Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma and all Fevers, Coughs, Quinsy, cured. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new vigor to weak men. Price \$1. Postal Agent to Prof. Munyon, 1,505 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. U.S.A. annexed with free medical advice for any disease. A SEPARATE CURE FOR EACH DISEASE.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS—25c. A BOTTLE.

Along the Waterfront.



HAMPERED WITH BACKACHE.

No man can do his best work if hampered with backache or lame back.

When the kidneys quit doing their duty the poisons which they ought to filter out of the blood, stay in, and are carried all through the system. Then the back gives warning of trouble ahead by aching and pain.

The only way to cure the backache is to set the kidneys acting right. That's what

Doan's Kidney Pills

are for—to cure sick kidneys—to relieve and cure aching backs—to make men, and women too, stronger and better able for the battle of life. Here's what one man says:

"For about five years now I have suffered from kidney complaint. I had to get up about six times nearly every night, and the pain in my back was sometimes beyond endurance. I read in the papers about Doan's Kidney Pills and sent for a box. I took them to bed to sleep, and slept soundly until I was sure I was cured. Now I can say from personal experience that Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy I know of for kidney trouble."

This is the kind of relief that gives me perfect relief from pain. I now get rest at night without being disturbed, and in every way my health is much better and more robust than ever before."

(Signed) CHAS. AT GUST GEISLER,
Box 187, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Always ask for Doan's Kidney Pills and remember they are the best.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., Toronto, Ont.

TRANSPORTATION. CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED), WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 55—Taking Effect November 15th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver Daily, 1 a.m. from Inner Wharf. Vancouver to Victoria Daily at 1:15 o'clock p.m. or on arrival of C. P. R. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Delta, Tsawwassen, Tuckey and Friday at 7 a.m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Points—Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamer to Skagway will leave for Port Simpson and Intermountain points via Vancouver, 1st and 15th of each month Ar. 1:30 p.m.

Through WINTER MAIL AND EXPRESS service maintained to and from Yukon Points.

S. M. IRWIN,
Traffic Manager,
Seattle, Wash., and Skagway, Alaska.

TRANSPORTATION.

THE White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.

BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO.

Canadian Development Company Ltd.

The Atlin, Klondike and Yukon Gold Fields can be reached via

THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE

Earlier in the season and quicker than any other way.

Daily (except Sunday) winter train service between SKAGWAY AND WHITE HORSE,

PASSENGER TIME CARD.

Shay ... Ar. 4:30 p.m.
Log Cabin ... Ar. 4:30 p.m.
Bennett ... Ar. 1:25 p.m.
Caribou ... Ar. 11:33 a.m.
White Horse ... Lv. 9:00 a.m.

Through WINTER MAIL AND EXPRESS service maintained to and from

Yukon Points.

J. H. GREER,
Commercial Agent,
Seattle, Wash., and Skagway, Alaska.

107 Government Street, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WHEN GOING EAST

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamships sail for Alkiher and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th, and 20th of each month, extending latter trip to Queen City and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.

C. S. FAXTER, General Passenger Agent.

See the Cures

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Is the Wonder of the Age. Cures After Drugs and Other Kinds of Belts Fail. Read the Proof:



CURED!

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin: Spencer, Idaho.

Dear Sir:—After using your belt five weeks I am completely cured of pain in the side and hip, which I suffered for many years. Today I am as well as a man can be, and while I thank you for the great good your treatment has done me, I shall never again recommend it to others. Your belt has been worth to me many times its cost. Yours truly,

FRANK F. THOMAS.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

It is not like anything else—it is stronger, more durable, more effective. It cures when nothing else will. It has 5,000 curves now after all else had failed. You get its power through special cushion electrodes, which never burn nor blister. It has a regulator. As good for women as for men. Try it now. See what it has done for others, and you will know what it can do for you.

Are You Weak? Act To-Day! Call or Send for Free Book

If you are weak, if you have Varicose, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Weak Stomach, and all complaints, then send for the book of remedies. Letters of Evidence, and any evidence of breaking down of the physical organism, come and see. COME AND SEE ME; OR IF YOU CAN'T CALL, WRITE FOR MY BOOK AND SYMPTOM BLANKS, WHICH ARE SENT SEALED, FREE. WE PAY DUTY ON ALL GOODS.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN. 106 1/2 Columbia St., SEATTLE, WASH.

VICTORIA FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

Headquarters Fire Department, Telephone No. 538.

List of Fire Alarm Boxes.

3-Birdge Wk & Superior St. James B.

4-Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.

5-Macdonald and Hastings streets.

6-Menzies and Niagara Sts., James Bay.

7-Montreal and Kingston Sts., James Bay.

8-Macdonald and Simcoe Sts., James Bay.

9-Vancouver and Burdette streets.

10-Douglas and Bremner streets.

11-Douglas and Hastings streets.

12-Yates and Broad streets.

13-Fort and Government streets.

14-Yates and Wharf streets.

15-Yates and Cambie streets.

16-Douglas, street between Fort & View Sts.

17-Headquarters, Fire Dept., Cormorant St.

18-Fort and Cambie streets.

19-Fort and Quadra streets.

20-Yates and Stanley Avenue.

21-Jones and Oak Bay, Cadboro roads.

22-Cadboro and Richmond roads.

23-Chatham and Blanshard streets.

24-Chatham and Cordova streets.

25-Spring Ridge.

26-Douglas and Discovery streets.

27-Kings road and Second street.

28-Fountain, Douglas St. & Hillside Ave.

29-Oakland, Fire, Hill and Hillside Ave.

30-Second and Store streets.

31-Discovery and Store streets.

32-John and Bridge streets.

33-Springfield Ave. and Esquimalt road.

34-Douglas St. and Burnside road.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with all necessary powers to do all such acts as may be necessary to establish the said Board to receive and hold gifts, devises, grants, conveyances, and transfers of land and improvements, and to receive and grant leases and assignments of personal estate which may be made to or intended for the said Church or any of its schemes or institutions.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1900.

WM. MOHIMER CLARK, Soldier for the Appellants; F. B. GREGORY, Parochial Agent.

PETER KINGMAN, General Manager.

P. T. PATRICK, Secretary.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of eastern Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, bear, caribou, deer, elk, bear, moose, and caribou. The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Sunday, at 11:30 a.m. and arrive at Halifax, N. S., at 5:30 p.m. The Maritime Express will leave Halifax, N. S., and other points East, will arrive at Victoria, B. C., on Monday, at 11:30 a.m. and arrive at Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, at 11:30 a.m. The Maritime Express will leave Victoria, B. C., on Wednesday, at 11:30 a.m. and arrive at Victoria, B. C., on Thursday, at 11:30 a.m. The Maritime Express will leave Victoria, B. C., on Friday, at 11:30 a.m. and arrive at Victoria, B. C., on Saturday, at 11:30 a.m. The Maritime Express will leave Victoria, B. C., on Sunday, at 11:30 a.m. and arrive at Victoria, B. C., on Monday, at 11:30 a.m. The Maritime Express will leave Victoria, B. 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THE KNOLL DOUBLE-ACTION WASHER



A. M'GREGOR & SON. HARDWARE. Sole Agents for Victoria and Vicinity. 95 JOHNSON STREET.

GRADUATED TAXATION.

Interesting Lecture By Rev. Dr. Wilson in A. O. U. W. Hall Last Evening.

While the attendance in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening could have been larger, it is certain that if every seat had been occupied there could not have been more interest manifested in Dr. Wilson's splendid lecture on "Graduated Taxation".

Rev. E. S. Rowe was chairman, and in opening the proceedings referred to the advance of the movement toward the adoption of the system of the referendum on questions of popular and vital import, while in this connection he mentioned the necessity of the people being educated to adequately conduct their part. The question of taxation had always been an important one, but it had not been satisfactorily established. As an evidence of this the speaker mentioned the continual advocacy for reform. In this connection he introduced the lectures of

the evening, Rev. Dr. Wilson, with a happy allusion to the reverend gentleman as one of the reformers who was possessed of a well-founded idea regarding a satisfactory solution of the question.

The general trend of Dr. Wilson's lecture was based on the great inequality in the distribution of wealth. The subject of political economy was no longer confined within the schools and colleges, but the people had commenced its study with a realization of its essentiality in their condition.

On the question of taxation a number of prominent theories had taken root in the mind of the people. Some advocated that such natural resources and institutions as city water, electric light, and railroads be owned by the people. Others that every industry be taxed by the state, while another class of theorists advocated the adoption of single taxation.

While giving due consideration to all these, the speaker pointed out that as a basic principle the government

should exist for the welfare of the people, but of course taxation was necessary in order to produce revenue.

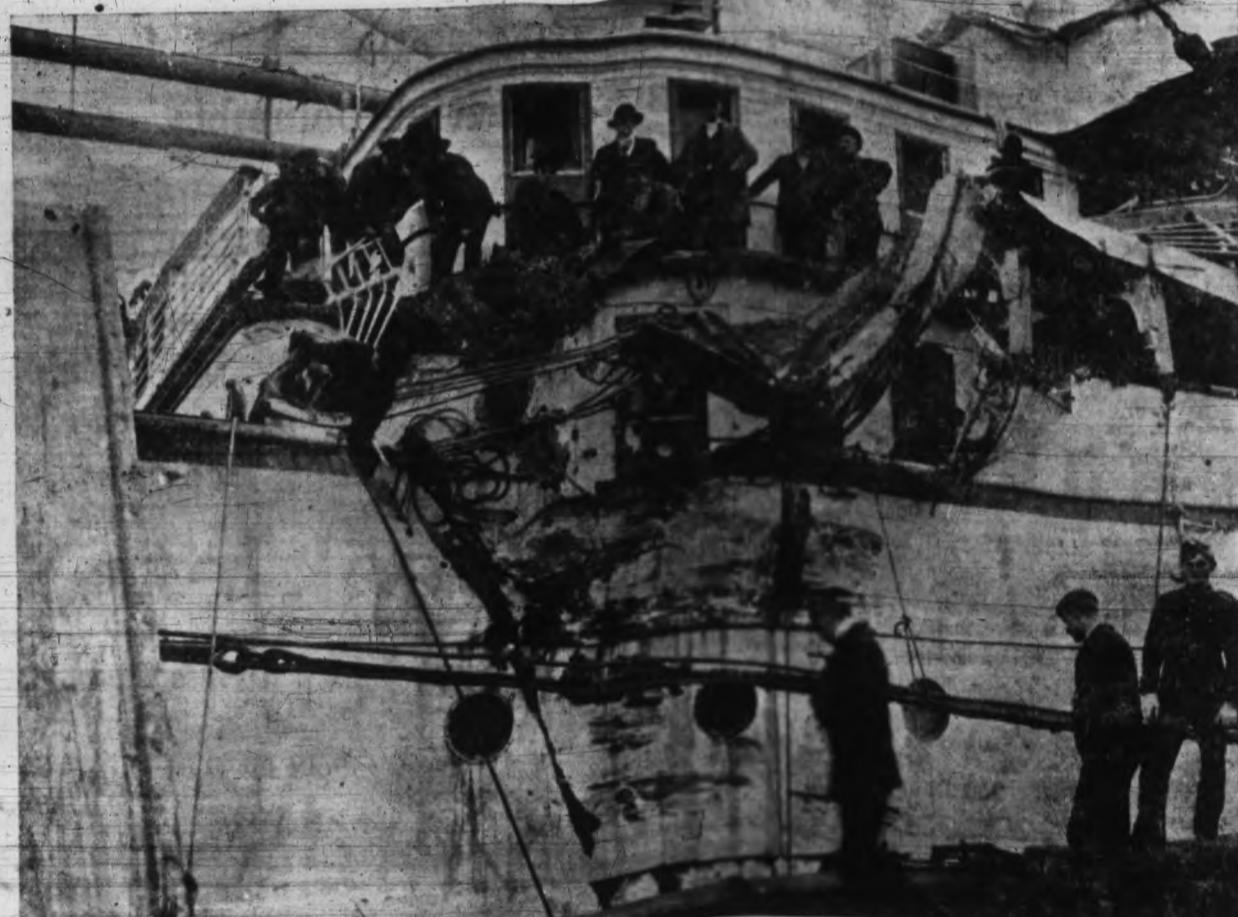
The speaker then went thoroughly into the cause of the present dissatisfaction on the question of taxation. The first thing to do was to ascertain the cause, and then apply the proper remedy. The cause was the great poverty on one hand and riches on the other. In this regard the speaker paid a tribute to the social condition of Victoria, saying that he never knew of a city where there was so little poverty.

There was a danger, a great danger, in the possession of large fortunes, and the reverend lecturer referred along this line to the power for evil possessed by capital. If it be used unscrupulously, the speaker placed this point very plainly out that a community was socially better off with 1,000 men possessed of \$1,000 each than one man with \$1,000,000.

Many questions were asked and answered by the lecturer.

After the conclusion of the lecture a resolution was carried, pledging the meeting to support the cause to be given subsequently. After a vote of thanks to the speaker and chairman, the proceedings terminated. Mr. Macmillan will lecture next Friday on "Human Nature and Economics."

Damages to the Empress of Japan - The C. P. R. Liner at Victoria Wharf.



The above cut, from a photo by Flemming Bros., shows injuries to R.M.S. Empress of Japan, which put back to Victoria on the evening of Nov. 6, after colliding with the American bark Abby Palmer on the entrance to the Straits while

CARELESSNESS

Is Perpetual Suffering and an Early Grave.

Don't Neglect the Earliest Signs of Dyspepsia or Indigestion—They Develop Quickly If Not Banzied by the Use of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The damages to the ship were, as will be observed, right about the forward hatch, where her promenade deck, as also her chart house, was smashed into and the railing and a number of plates badly twisted.

The vessel was able to proceed on her voyage eastward. A claim for heavy damages has been filed against the Empress by the owners of the Abby Palmer, and the case will shortly, it is understood, come before the courts for adjudication.

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The damages to

Powell's New York Chocolates

Among the best made,
Reasonable in price.
See our window display.

John Cochrane,

CHEMIST.

N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

Japs and Their Votes

There Will Probably Be Trouble
in Vancouver Should They
Visit the Polis.

An American Syndicate Is to
Erect Large Cement Works
at Sidney.

Output at Start Will Be About
Three Hundred Barrels
a Day.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Dec. 1.—The decision of
Chief Justice McCullough that the
peal of the Japanese to be placed on the
list of voters is the sensation of the day in
Vancouver. It is currently reported
that efforts will be made to have several
hundred Japanese vote at the elections
next Thursday. Collector of Votes T.
Cunningham said this morning that Jap-
anese could vote at the coming election,
by swearing that they had been le-
gitimated as a class, and were otherwise
qualified. There was no question
about their power to do it under this de-
cision. The general opinion is that the
Province should now take the question
before the Supreme Court at Ottawa
before the Superior Court at Victoria.

Everywhere over the city to-day the
threat is freely made that if force is
necessary it will be used, and Japanese
will not be allowed to cast their votes
in election day.

Geo. R. Maxwell said this morning
there's no doubt about that
any Japanese who did not have
the right to vote would be allowed to do so
on election day.

Unless some particularly drastic action
is taken Deputy Returning Officer H. J.
Duncan has decided he will in-
struct election officers at polling booths
not to allow any Chinese, Japs or In-
dians to vote.

Cement Works for Sidney,
An American syndicate with practi-
cally unlimited capital are repre-
sented here by J. Keith, owner
of the British Columbia Con-
crete and Cement Works in Vancouver, will
be the largest cement works in
the world. The works at Sidney will be
erected forthwith, will begin
with making about 300 barrels daily
gradually increasing this production un-
til it reaches 2,000 barrels per
day or twenty times that of the
Vancouver works. Their location at Sid-
ney is considered particularly happy
selection, because it has been
discovered that in that vicinity there
is an abundance of
advantage for
the finest cement. A further
choice of cement
works will result from the
investors in the
location of the
works at the site, and that
Sidney is the site, and that
the extension to Victoria
from Sidney can readily be
made by water to any port in the world direct.

MORE TROUBLE FEARED.
Chinese Soldiers Are Re-
turning to Town. They
are Report-
edly turning to
the Chinese
and their
families for
protection.

London, Dec. 1.—The
correspondent of the Daily
News from Tokyo, Japan,
informed him that his
instructions from Tokyo, Japan,
for the consideration of
the Chinese and
their families for
protection, had been
received by the
Chinese and
their families for
protection.

The Chinese
have been
repeatedly
attacked by
the Chinese
and their
families for
protection.

Paris, Dec. 1.—A
cabinet meeting
Foreign Affairs, M. Dreyfus
that the Chinese
towns they form in
the province of Canton
escorted by French
troops. One
had been posted in the
village of the
population of
Christians, and
further outrages.

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CROKER APPEALS.

He Has Been Assessed an Income Tax
of \$5,000.

(Associated Press)

New York, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from
London to the World says: "Richard
Croker, when he served his country
home in England, had a notice served
on him that he had been assessed an in-
come tax of \$5,000 on a \$100,000 income.
This is the high rate levied in England
on account of the Boer war. The tax
is levied on temporary residents, as well
as citizens. Mr. Croker consulted some
local people, and was advised to appeal
against the assessment. Accordingly
Mr. Croker went to Wantage to appeal
personally before the local committee.
The proceedings were strictly private."

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

(Associated Press)

North Bay, Dec. 1.—Wm. Hepburn, a
young Englishman, was drowned in
Lake Nipissing on Wednesday last while
sailing across the bay from Callander to
his farm on the southeast shore of the lake.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—Sir Wilfrid has ac-
cepted an invitation to the Osgoode Hall
Literary Society banquet on January 5th.

Montreal, Dec. 1.—A Winnipeg dis-
patch says Mr. Greenway, formerly pre-
mier of Manitoba, while in conversa-
tion with an intimate friend yesterday
morning, intimated his intention of re-
turning from public life, and devoting his
time to business.

ZAR'S CONDITION.

(Associated Press)

Livida, Dec. 1.—The following bulletin
was issued to-day: "The Emperor
passed a very good day yesterday and slept
very well last night. His Majesty's
condition is very satisfactory. At 9
o'clock yesterday evening his tempera-
ture was 96.

BISHOP M. P. DEAD.

(Associated Press)

London, Dec. 1.—Daniel MacLennan,
member of the House of Commons from
the North Monmouth division, is dead.

Sporting News

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL—
SEVERAL GAMES TO-DAY.

Three Association football matches are
being played this afternoon. Columbus v.
Victoria, the South Park v. Central school,
and the Intermediate Boys' Brigade.

There is no Rugby
match this afternoon, and the game which
was to take place between the Collegiate
and Public schools has been cancelled, the
latter being unable to put an adequate
team in the field. The only competitors
for the trophy will consequently be the
High school and Collegiate school teams.

THE HUNT CLUB.

FALL RACES TO-DAY.

At Colwood the fall races of the Victoria
Hunt Club are also being held; the pro-
gramme for which was published in these
columns last evening.

HOCKEY.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

Several events are taking place this after-
noon, the most notable probably being the
hockey match between the Victoria and
Vancouver "Indies" teams. The names of
the players were published in these col-
umns last evening. On account of this
match the Victoria Hockey Club are hold-
ing no practice this afternoon.

TURF.

DALY'S HORSES TO BE SOLD.

New York, Nov. 30.—It was announced
today that the executors of Marcus Daly
will sell Mr. Daly's stable of thorough-
breds and breeding horses as soon as pos-
sible. These horses cost Mr. Daly over
\$100,000, and they came from all parts of
the world. They are at Bitter Root, Tam-
many, Bosphorus, Isidor, Ogden and In-
verness. Over one hundred brood mares
will be sold.

RECORD HOLDER PURCHASED.

New York, Nov. 30.—At the auction sale
of horses in Madison Square to-day, The
Abbott, the holder of the trotting record of
2:09 1/2, was sold for \$20,500. The purchaser
was John J. Scanlan.

Buy "The White Horse" \$1.00 glove;
real kid and every pair guaranteed.

The infant daughter of parents named
Telegas, living in Nelson, Lancashire,
while left in bed alone strangled herself
by pulling tight the strings of her night-
gown. The child's mother had gone to another
part of the house.

Starved Hair

Slow growth of hair comes from lack of hair food.

This action has caused
it is removed and
are actively purifying
natives, and the
canvassing at the
of the
Works will result from the
Sidney as the site, and that
the extension to Victoria
from Sidney can readily be
made by water to any port in the world direct.

It feeds
the roots
stops starva-
tion, and the
hair grows
thick and
long. It cures
dandruff
also. Keep
a bottle of it on your dressing
table. It's a splendid dressing.

It always restores color to faded
or gray hair. Mind, we say "always".

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have found my Hair Vigor to be
the best remedy for my hair. My hair was falling out very bad,
and I thought I would try a bottle of it.
I had one bottle, and my hair stopped falling out, and it is now
thick and long."

NANCY J. MOUNTCASTLE,
Yonkers, N.Y.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

44 Government Street.

THE PASSING THROB.

Arrivals of the Day at City Hotels—Gossip
of the Corridors.

Rev. Father Brabat will be a passenger
down the Coast on the next trip of the
Queen City. The venerable missionary has
lived down the Coast for the last 27 years,
and is returning now from an extended trip
through Belgium and France, a souvenir of
which he has in the shape of a complete set
of new brass band instruments for the young
Indians of the mission at Hesquiat.

A party of eight French miners arrived
on the City of Pueblo from San Francisco
yesterday and registered at the Dawson
hotel. They are bound for Ladysmith to obtain
positions in the Mount Sticker mines.

E. S. Bushy, special Canadian customs
officer at Skagway, is in the city. He
leaves for Toronto this evening, and will be
absent one month.

Rev. F. Payne, who recently resigned his
position as pastor of the First Congregational
church, left for California last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartley and Miss L.
Johnson, after spending a few weeks holi-
days in California, arrived in the city yes-
terday.

Capt. George Seelye and wife, after
spending a few days in this city, left on the
Sound boat this morning for Seattle.

St. G. Hammersley, city solicitor at Van-
couver, arrived in the city last evening
and registered at the Drizard.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stillman, of Seattle,
are spending their honeymoon in this city.
They are at the Victoria.

J. Herbert Duncan returned from San
Francisco yesterday, having come over
via Portland.

D. Frank, manager of the Curtis Manu-
facturing Company, of Seattle, is a guest
at the Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Perry, a bridal couple
of Portland, Oregon, are registered at the
Victoria hotel.

H. D. Hammeken, M. P. P., Q. C., is con-
fined to his home, suffering from a sore
throat.

Mrs. C. A. Lombard was among the Vic-
torians arriving from Vancouver last even-
ing.

Premier Dunsmuir is expected to arrive
from San Francisco on Monday next.

A. B. Erskine was among the arrivals
from the Mainland last evening.

J. B. Rothschild, of a San Francisco law-
yer firm, is at the Drizard.

Capt. Cox was among the arrivals from
Vancouver last evening.

W. Fellow Harvey, of Vancouver, is a guest
at the Drizard.

T. H. Watt, of London, Eng., is staying
at the Victoria.

G. S. R. Perry came over from Van-
couver yesterday.

S. Macure came over from Vancouver
yesterday.

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited.

MARRIED.

DUNN JOHNSON.—At Revelstoke, on Nov.
22nd, by Rev. Mr. Arthur D. of Trail, B. C., and Miss
Kate E. Johnson, of McAdam Junction,
N. B.

DANEY JOWETT.—At Trout Lake City, on
Nov. 22nd, by Rev. S. J. Green, S.

Arthur D. of Trail, B. C., and Miss
Jewell, of Trout Lake City.

ADAMS O'CONNOR.—At New Westmin-
ster, on Nov. 23rd, by Rev. J. C. Forster,
David Adams and Miss Minnie

MAISON FONDEE EN. 1785.

HEIDSIECK & CO.,
RHEIMS.

MONOPOLE SEC (RED TOP) CHAMPAGNE

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
LIMITED
Agents For British Columbia.



YOU CAN'T DO IT

You can't get first-class electrical goods
in a second-class electrical supply store.

Why waste time? If you

will consult us, you will get the best

goods, the best service, the best materials.

Don't be afraid to pay a little more, but put us to the test. Have you seen our Table Lamps?

Also Roquefort Cheese, Gorgonzola.

MOWAT & WALLACE,</

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900.

Nanaimo Coal Mining Industry.

Account of a Visit Paid to the New Vancouver Coal Company's Properties at Nanaimo.

Conditions Under Which the Miners Work--Facts and Figures Regarding the Output.

Everything Possible Has Been Done For Men's Safety and Convenience.

Special Staff Correspondence of the Times.

Nanaimo, Nov. 23.—Nanaimo the coal mining metropolis of the Pacific coast, was purchased from the Indians by the Hudson's Bay Company in the winter of 1852, and then a trading post and village was established there. The Hudson's Bay Company carried on operations until 1862, when the extensive tract of country which they had acquired from the crown was taken over by the New Vancouver Coal, Mining and Land Company, and since that year they have had control of the workings of the mines surrounding Nanaimo. The city now

has many millions of dollars, the money going for wages and for machinery. A trip through the works is an interesting one, and it would take many columns of newspaper space to give an adequate description of what they are like, and then the reader would only have a hazy idea of the extent of the workings.

AT NUMBER ONE

There Are Two Shafts—How the Mine Is Supplied With Fresh Air

No. 1 pithead has not one, but two:

and the cars are quickly removed and empty cars as quickly fill the space from which they were taken. The full cars, after being weighed, are sent to the "topplers," where the coal is dumped into railway cars. In the descent of the coal, the railroad below it passes over a set of screens, and dross and not coal are separated from the larger lumps, and it is thus that the coal is screened and made ready for shipment.

All this has been accomplished in far less time than it has taken to tell the story, and those who watch the operations for the first time find themselves growing dizzy with the rapidity of it all. When the cars come to the surface they are accompanied by a numbered tag placed there by the miner who loaded the car. At the weighman's office the tag is removed from the car and its number and the weight of coal contained in the car is noted on a sheet, which may be examined by the miners when they

How Steamers Are Loaded--Operations Carried on in an Expedited Manner.

SURFACE BUILDINGS.

Commissioning Offices—Extensive Machine Shops Where Repairs Are Carried Out.

About the surface of No. 1 are clustered many buildings used by the New Vancouver Coal Company for various purposes. Across the street are some modest offices, where a competent force of trained clerical workers are constantly employed. In this department Mr. Mark Bates, Jr., who acts as cashier, is practically at the head, Mr. S. M. Robins, the general superintendent, and Mr. Thomas Russell, the manager, have also offices in the building, and busy men, though they are, they can always spare time to see anyone who may call on business of any importance. In this direction much of their valuable time is wasted, and they are frequently called upon to answer questions that one of the clerks could easily have disposed of.

A short distance away are the stables, and in these are kept the horses used for overground hauling, and these horses would attract attention anywhere, as they are most magnificent specimens of the equine species. The store department is also located in this vicinity, and heavier positions, properly O.K'd, must be presented for articles required in the mines or other departments. The power magazine is two miles from the city, on the line of railway leading to the No. 5 mine.

The greater part of the railway equipment is also looked after in this vicinity, when not in use. It consists of six locomotives, two of them having tons of weight, and 240 coal cars, of 40-ton capacity. In addition to these there are a number of other railroad men, teamsters, and drivers, and which are used in carrying employees of the mines at No. 5 shaft to and from their work, for a majority of the men employed there live within the city limits of Nanaimo.

Another adjunct of the company's workings which had best be described in connection with No. 1 shaft, as they are located in the vicinity, are the extensive shops, a splendid view of which appears on this page. But an exterior view fails far short of conveying the operations that are carried on in the different buildings. In the machine shops the equipment consists of turning lathes, boring, drilling, planing and screw-cutting machines, hydraulic presses, steam hammers and two diamond boring machines. Here a large force of men are constantly employed in rebuilding machinery, and in connection with these shops may be mentioned the carpenter shops and wood working plants. The employees of this department have a union separate from the Mine Laborers' Union, and like them, too, there is no difficulty in reference to wages, all being well paid and on the most friendly terms with the corporation employing them.

The depth of No. 1 shaft is 250 feet, and there is a sump for water lower down. The surplus water is forced to the surface in a four-inch eight inch cylinder and four foot stroke.

It needs a tremendous motive power

to take care of all the apparatus and appliances used at this shaft.

The hoisting is done by a pair of centrifugal hoisting engines with 35-inch cylinder, 60-inch stroke, and 4-foot drum.

The air is extracted by a Guibal 36 feet in diameter, 12 feet wide, and having a capacity of 120,000 cubic feet per minute.

There is also a Murphy emergency fan in operation here.

It is operated by two duplex compressing engines, one pair 14x22, and the other 12x14.

An electric plant, with two Ball engines, of 150-horse power, operates two dynamos for generating power for underground haulage and lighting.

The steam for moving the wonderful machinery is generated by four cylindrical boilers, 3x30 feet, and 12 double-flued Lancashire boilers, 5x30 feet.

All engines and boilers are carefully housed.

The pony-horse winding engines rest so solidly and evenly on their foundations that although the strain on them is something remarkable, not the least vibration is felt in the power houses in which they are installed.

The swift and noiseless movements of the engine, the gilding of the cables that can lift six

tons at the rate of 30 feet per minute, has frequently been described as fascinating, and it certainly leaves an impression not soon effaced.

The signals to hoist are given from the bottom of the shaft, and are recorded by a gong striking in the engine room. The cables are of the best crucible wire steel, and are inspected daily.

of a sufficient depth to accommodate the largest vessel afloat, the dredger, Mudlark, having spent long months in putting this harbor, where the sea never grows rough, in perfect condition as to depth.

The mechanism for handling cars at the loading of vessels and from the time the car is cut off from its train loaded with coal until it is returned empty and another takes its place a space of thirty seconds does not elapse. A few years ago a test was made to see how quickly a vessel could be loaded. The experiment was made under the supervision of Mr. S. M. Robins, and the big whaleback collier *Titanic*, carrying 6,000 tons of coal, arrived at the bunkers, took on cargo and departed within twelve hours. At first coal was poured into the hold at the rate of 750 tons per hour, but later on *Hercules* came trundling to do which accounted for a slackening in speed.

The principal bunkers at the loading wharves have a storage capacity of nearly 10,000 tons of coal. A second ship-loading wharf is also in successful operation, and at this two hatches can be loaded into at the same time. The barge wharves are also a source of interest.

It is there that ships coming from far away lands discharge their ballast, usually consisting of rock, gravel or earth. A large area of earth has been formed, comprising lava from Hawaii, sand from Japan, shingle from the beaches of Alaska and Siberia, and shiploads of earth from every country bordering on the Pacific ocean.

There are so many interesting things to write of in connection with the mines and their surroundings that many pages of newspaper space would necessarily be used in giving an adequate description of the place. So far the surroundings of the mine shaft have been touched upon.

DOWN A COAL SHaFT.

Levels, Slopes and Tunnels Are All Substantially Timbered Throughout.

Trolley System.

A visit to mines which extend for long distances far below the waters of the great harbor is something that causes a shudder to pass over the visitor the first time he or she makes the descent, something like 650 feet riding in a cage that lacks many of the comforts of life. The cage is left standing in the mine waiting the time when the extreme limitations of operation of the pit have been reached, and the order is given to draw the pillars, the execution of which commences at the farthest distance from the pit to the "rise" or "dip" of the seam according to circumstances, the pillars are withdrawn, letting the roof come down behind, so that the life of a pit is a long and lingering one, and many years elapse before an extensive one is worked out. The "levels" while they are graded systematically, follow the contour of the seam transversely, as we would grade a road round a hill side.

No. 3 level is one mile long and operated by one electric locomotive, the same as above. The main slope is one and a quarter miles in length, and the diagonal slopes 900 yards long. Both are operated by a main rope system of haulage; the engine for doing the hauling being situated at the shaft bottom. It is a compound horizontal engine, with 16-inch cylinder, 36-inch stroke, with 5-foot beam. There are two Cameron pumps in operation here. There is a meeting place where the motors can pass. They haul the miners to and from the bottom of the shaft as they go and return from their work. No accident has ever occurred in connection with the running of motors. They are in course of erection now in the main slope of Esquimalt shaft an endless rope haulage system, which will be worked by an engine at the head of the slope, with a carrying capacity of 1,000 tons of coal in eight hours.

The following description of the working of the mine was written by Mr. J. P. Plant, at Nanaimo, and is accurate in every detail it is here reproduced by Mr. Plant's permission:

"The levels inclines and slopes are from ten to twelve feet wide, with an average height of six and a half feet, are substantially timbered where needed, and are flanked by solid pillars of coal of as many as forty yards in width, which form a grand support to the superincumbent mass, measuring at some points 600 and in others 1,800 feet to the surface. The inclines, levels and slopes are from the great highways and with the airways driven alongside them form the lungs of the mine; similar wide pillars also bound the airways or counter levels, and behind the pillars roadways are driven, on which the miners open stalls or rooms, out of which the coal is moved. In this pit the system of working is called the 'pannel and stall.' The stalls are limited areas of the seam which are subdivided into pillars and stalls which are worked from twenty-five yards centres, and when the stall is worked to the end of its limit or panel varying from 200 to 350 yards in length, these remain in the mine until coal pillars of fifteen yards in width on each side of the empty space, or worked-out stall, and with which the car wheels are interlocked; there is also dust in the air—coal dust—and I became aware that I am gradually becoming what is known as 'blackened up.' The air is conducted, in the stalls (often called 'rooms') and a miner is attached to his stall, as many a lady is to her drawing room. All the miner wants is a good face of coal and fair wages, and in this pit he appears to have both at command, and fair play as well. Pure air is continually passing from the brattice or partition which leads the air near the face as it is possible and at the same time avoids the breakage of the partition (formed of iron) caused by coal blown out by shafts."

Overmen traverse the mine continuously during the time that both shifts are at work. Shotlights look after the placing and firing of shots, and firemen are employed to locate and test places



OLD OVERHEAD TROLLEY FROM HAREWOOD PASSING MAYOR BATES' HOUSE.



OVERHEAD TROLLEY FROM HAREWOOD COAL MINE, A.D. 1876.

boasts of a population of nearly 8,000 people, and is surrounded with a good farming and stock country. The natural facilities of the country are such that the city is destined to be one of great importance as a manufacturing and industrial centre. The credit of Nanaimo's business men ranks high, and there are few places in the country that are more prosperous. The city boasts of many handsome business structures and private residences, has a system of water works about to be taken over by the corporation, electric lighting and gas plants, and other things calculated to make it a most desirable place in which to reside.

In this city may be found one of the handsomest court-houses in the province. The superstructure is of stone, taken from quarries a short distance from the city, while the interior is built in native woods in such a way as to delight the eye of those who visit the commodious structure.

Nanaimo's prosperity is due to the New Vancouver Coal Company, as it is with the mines operated by this corporation that this article will be principally devoted. This company, under the efficient management of Mr. S. M. Robins, has always shown a disposition to deal fairly with the men who delve in the cavernous depths of the earth, and while strikes are occurring in other coal mines, there are no labor troubles in Nanaimo. Mr. Robins, unlike most managers of corporations, approves of union labor and is always pleased to meet and confer with the men in his employ. Some years ago there was a strike threatened. Mr. Robins sent for a committee from the union to examine his books, and the committee was satisfied that he could not grant the increase asked for. The strike was averted, and later on the men had their wages raised without making any further demand in this direction. Naturally a man of such broad ideas of popular with the men who work under him, and as a philanthropist his reputation is known throughout the Island. To any demand for charity Mr. Robins is the first to respond, and it is not infrequent that his generosity is taken advantage of.

The workings of the company comprise the Douglas mine, located near the heart of the city, and now known as No. 1 shaft; No. 5 mine, located on the banks of the Chase river, and the shafts on Newcastle and Protection Islands. The Douglas seam of coal is an extensive one, and is traceable through all the properties owned by this company.

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where it may accumulate, and men are not permitted to enter any part of the mine where the foreman has reported the presence of gas.

The stables are located in the south level in large quarters which have been excavated, and there are kept a number of mules, and although they are well-housed and fed, they have few glimpses of daylight after they are taken into the mines. They are used in hauling carts.

All men employed in the mines work on eight-hour shifts, the first shift going down at 6 a.m. and being relieved at 2 p.m. Some of them may have a considerable distance to go after reaching the bottom of the shaft, and therefore they may not be able to get in more than seven hours' time. As the miners work on piece-work, they lose no time when they reach their stalls.

PROTECTION ISLAND SHAFT

Is Another Outfit for Number One, and is Over Six Hundred Feet Deep.

The Protection Island shaft is really another outlet or extension for No. 1 shaft, and is 670 feet in depth. The main slope is one mile long and worked by means of a main rope system of haulage. The diagonal slope is 1,000 yards long and is also operated by main rope system of haulage. No. 1 lead, from which the long wall system is working, has been opened out, is about 1,000 yards long. The engine for operating the long wall system in the two slopes is on the surface, and the power is transmitted underground by means of an endless rope. At this shaft is a pair of horizontal hoisting engines, with 26-inch cylinder and 42-inch stroke, with 10-ton drum, and one hauling engine with 12-inch cylinder and 3-foot stroke.

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NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.—NO. 1 SHAFT.

diameter, and an air compressing engine, 12x14.

The workings of these mines are similar to the description of No. 1. The men employed at Protection and Newcastle Islands are conveyed to their work on boats owned by the company.

Among the mines soon to be opened are the Harwood and No. 2-Southfield mines. At the former a platform and screen are now being erected, so that coal may be dumped in wagons and brought to the city. As soon as possible railhead connection will be made with

this mine from the Southfield mine, and coal can then be hauled to the bunkers at small expense.

The company owns trinable acres of

coal lands, and prospecting with the dia-

mond drill has been going on for over a

year, with good results. All the mines

are turning out an excellent quality of coal, and it finds a ready market, the bulk of it going to California.

THE OUTPUT

Last Year Was \$14,773 Tone—Number of Men Employed and Wages Paid.

The output of the mines last year was \$14,773 tons, and of this amount 447,464 tons went to the United States. At the present time 1,400 men are employed about the mines, railway and wharves, and \$85,000 per month is disbursed for help.

In his report to the Minister of Mines last year, Mr. Robins made the following interesting statement: "There were employed in the mines 530 white miners, earning from \$3 to \$4.50 per day. Below ground, 385 white laborers earned from \$2.50 to \$3 per day, and on the surface 36 men were employed at \$2.50 per day; 81 skilled laborers and mechanics were paid \$3 to \$4 per day; 68 boys earned from \$1 to \$2 per day, and 189 Chinamen worked for \$1.25 to \$1.25 per day. No Chinaman is employed under-

COMPANY'S FARM

Large Tracts of Land Cut Into Five Acres Lots for Miners—The Athletic Club.

Strangers in the city always find a visit to the company's farm an interesting event. Here many acres of land have been cleared and are in perfect condition for agricultural purposes. On this farm is raised all the fodder used by the company's horses and mules, as well as large quantities of the succulent

roots which thrive so well in this vicinity. Under the personal direction of Mr. S. M. Robins large tracts of wild land have been made to bloom and blossom and these tracts have been cut up into five-acre lots and sold to employees of the mines. They are now beautiful spots, and at every exposition held in the vicinity of Nanaimo the floral, fruit and vegetable showings from the five-acre lots have commanded attention and carried many prizes. At the expense of the company, too, splendid streets and roads have been constructed through these lots, making them most attractive places.

Nor does Mr. Robins do elegantly and his employees stop there. He is a contributor to the running expenses of the Nanaimo Athletic Club, a place now well fitted up with gymnasiums, library and recreation rooms. This club is well patronized by the younger miners. He strongly favors outdoor sports, and tries in every way to encourage them. To this end handsome grounds are always kept in first-class shape for cricket, lacrosse, baseball and football, and no charge is made the clubs taking part in the games. Small wonder that Mr. Robins is a favorite with his men, and that strikes do not occur in the mines operated by the New Vancouver Coal Co.

For information contained in this article the writer is indebted to Mr. J. P. Planta and Mr. Thomas Russell, the latter furnishing the statistical part, which may be relied upon as accurate. Mr. Bates and other officials of the company also cheerfully gave any information asked for. The principal photographs were taken by E. C. Brooks of Nanaimo, some, however, being kindly loaned by Mr. F. H. Shepherd, a mining engineer of the Coal City.

The March of Victoria's Progress.

Some of Improvements Which Have Been Made in the City During the Past Year.

On Every Side There Are Unmistakable Evidences of the Tide of Prosperity.

Large Number of Imposing Structures and Palatial Residences Have Been Erected.

It requires little consideration on the part of the observer to convince him that during the past ten months Victoria has entered an era of progress, which should continue to place her in the very front rank of the cities of the Pacific Northwest. If there is one unerring authority by which the extent of this progress may be ascertained it is that of statistics, and when these point to the growth of this city they point to the growth of the building operations during the recent year.

This period, too, has witnessed the commencement of construction of a new rifle range at Clover Point. At least half a thousand houses have been erected in various works initiated by the naval authorities. At Wark Point a new battery has been constructed and occupies a position hitherto held by the various gun batteries.

Another important innovation was the garrisoning of the Hospital barracks by Col. McKay and a company, 3d. R. C. H. Through the presence of this splendid body of men at that place the citizens reap a pecuniary harvest by the various contributions it entails.

Victoria is rapidly doffing her old garments and, gradually, donning a new coat, and it only requires a continuation of the process to make her in every essential feature what she is in name, the Queen City of the West.

DECADENCE OF SHACKISM.

Frontside Shows Taken to Residential, Especial Delightful Landmarks Described.

Undoubtedly one of the most commendable improvements carried on in Victoria during the past ten months was the destruction of the dilapidated shacks which for many years infested them selves with almost painful regularity upon the view in different portions of the city. The majority of these were in Chinatown and vicinity, although the

The Wiping Out of Old Shacks in Chinatown a Conspicuous Feature of Operations.

degree of rapidity, and even he would be tempted Providence.

The danger to this city of the existence of these buildings was obvious. Bubonic plague and kindred evils could find no better breeding place, and this fact commanded itself forcibly to the health authorities. Armed with the authority of the law as set forth in the Health and Building by-laws, the sanitary and building officials explored these quarters thoroughly and immediately instigated a crusade which has resulted in the demolition of almost, if not all, the shacks in the district.

When a building is condemned by the building inspector the adoption of his recommendation by the city council clothes him with the authority to order the destruction of the premises. On the other hand, when the sanitary inspector's report is submitted recommending the destruction of the shack, as nuisances, the owners are requested to confer with the council, in order to give reasons why their structures should not be destroyed.

During the beginning of spring in one of his investigating tours the sanitary inspector encountered a rendezvous of which doubtless could not be eclipsed anywhere. This was in the brick walls between Cormorant and Fisgard streets, belonging to the Porter estate. Although the apartments were only of ordinary dimensions, the Celestial occupants had seen fit to bisect it horizontally with a secondary ceiling. As one apartment served the purposes of cooking, sleeping, and general living room, the scene that met the eye of the inspector on his round can be more adequately imagined than described.

That was one of the starting points of the campaign of eradicating eye-sores, which is still going on. On April 2nd a report was submitted, recommending the destruction of six one-story cabins on Fisgard street, between Government and Douglas, two more in the same vicinity, and four more not far away. This recommendation was carried out to the letter and battalions of rats and Chinese were made temporary homeowners. On April 17th there were five more on Fisgard street, between Government and Douglas streets, and two more in the immediate vicinity, including the old hospital destroyed. These were given to the flames as the most successful purifier. In one of these shacks the firemen who presided over the conflagration discovered a considerable quantity of dynamite, which, had it exploded, would have removed every house in the neighborhood and probably transformed the market building into another structure altogether to say nothing of the morgue and the sanitary inspector's headquarters in the market yard.

Eleven more shacks on the corner of Government and Chatham streets met the fate of their predecessors, and another source of danger was removed. The next move was made on Pandora street, where the cottage of Mrs. Doreen Jewell courted investigation. This resulted in its condemnation, but its owner fought the advancing tide of progress tenaciously and stubbornly, and her resistance was responsible for the postponement of the day of the eradication of the house for some time. Finally, the inspector decided upon drastic measures. Accompanied by several members of the fire department, he proceeded to the domain of the late lady one morning at three o'clock, and immediately commenced the operations of removal. The owner of the cottage, who lived in the neighbor-

ing house, appeared on the scene in batches array and made a spirited attack on one of the workmen, truculently endeavoring to baffle him of his beard. Finally quiet was restored and the work was executed. This was one of the most exciting incidents in connection with the campaign.

On May 4th, four frame buildings on Cormorant street, between Government and Store streets, were condemned, and subsequently destroyed. Then followed ten more on the south side of the same street, between Government and Store. Ten is the number given, but with the addition of adjuncts in the way of chicken houses, sheds, and other structures, a score, perhaps, would be more accurate. The unsightly abomination on Government street, between Cormorant and Fisgard, next came under the civic ban and the bat went forth for their destruction. The inevitable conference between the council and the owners was held, and the destruction took place not very long ago. The sanitary inspector was not satisfied that the procedure adopted in the operations was as speedy as it might be, so he hit upon the expedient of calling the street roller, Jumbo, into requisition.

The ponderous machine worked famously, and it did not require much time to convert the plash of shacks into a decided vacuum. The debris was burned under the watchful eyes of the fire department. On Hing is now erecting a brick building on the corner.

Two more buildings on Fisgard street followed the usual course. The old stable on Broad street, just north of Fort street, was condemned in July and ultimately demolished. The old shack on Government street used as a storehouse for hay by Messrs. Brackman & Korn was dealt with in similar manner, as was a cottage and two sheds on Quadra street belonging to S. J. Pitts. There are more old tumble-down establishments on Fisgard street which have gone the way of the others, and in some instances a Kansas cyclone could not have done the work in better style than the corps

Many Works Instituted by Naval and Military Authorities—Activity in Shipping Circles.

removing the objectionable building features in the way of buildings greatly advanced, along the line of decadence this year has seen the most extensive improvement.

PLEthora of BUILDINGS.
Many Handsome Structures Have Been Erected During the Past Ten Months.

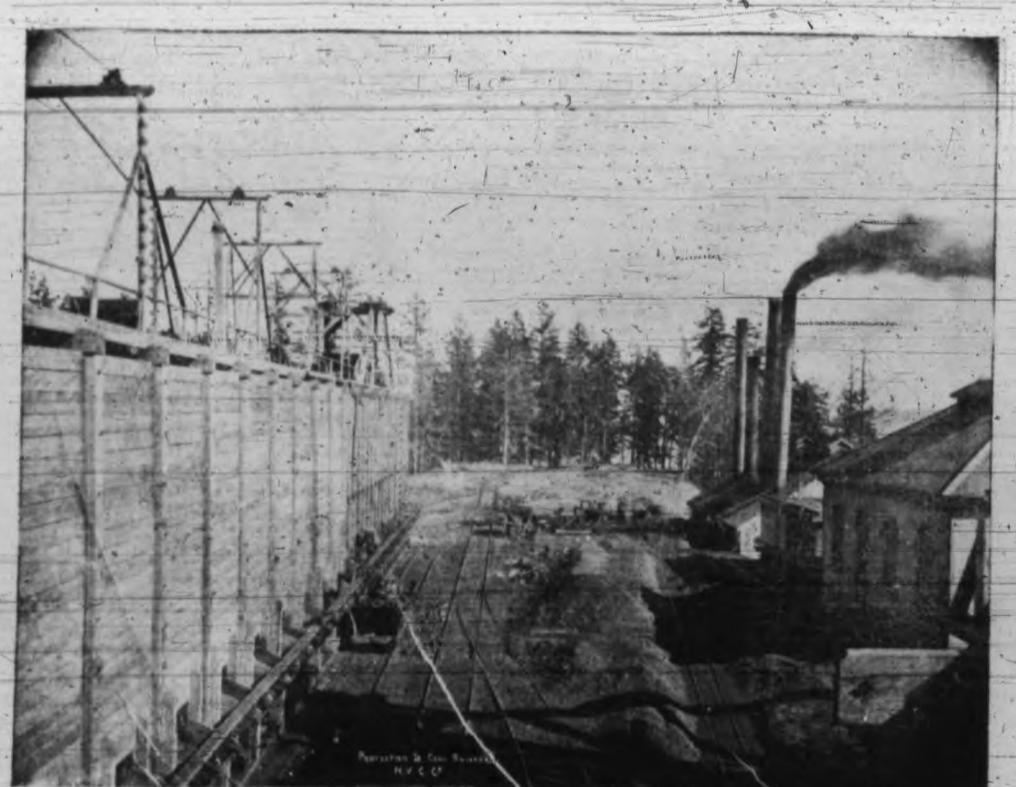
There is one sign by which the status of a municipality in the line of progress may be accurately gauged. That is the extent of building operations carried on, and such a criterion may be considered as more valuable than any other.

The community in which no building takes place is of a certainty dead, and stagnation in this particular is nothing less than the precursor of retrogression. No far-seeing, enterprising man of business, follower of any of the professions, or artificer, would willingly invest in a city that, owing to adverse conditions, is incapable of giving him some return, and the fact that in Victoria during the past ten months building enterprise has been so marked, indicates that those vitally interested are convinced that an era of great prosperity has arrived.

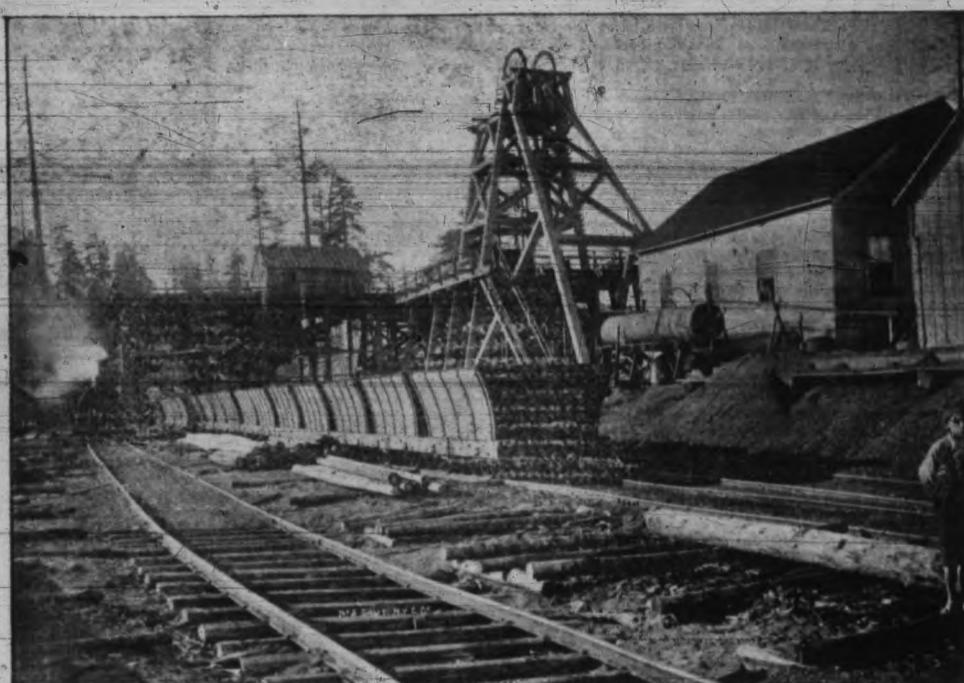
In many cities, notably in those south of the forty-ninth line of latitude, the active construction of buildings of a more than ordinary pretentious character is the outward and visible sign of a "boom." The word "boom," according to its accepted usage, is somewhat of a stranger to Victorians, and sensationalism is wholly foreign to the nature of the citizens. Solidarity is the main characteristic, and consequently when



NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.—SAN MATEO LOADING.



NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.—PROTECTION ISLAND BUNKERS.



NEW VICTORIA COAL CO.—NO. 5 SHAFT.

The old shacks of the city are replaced by palatial brick structures and the beautiful sites for which Victoria and suburbs is noted are occupied by handsome residences, none feel disposed to proclaim it to the skies but all are convinced that despite the absence of the indicated "boom," this solid old city is making rapid progress.

There is an old saying, born of the slant world, which might be paraphrased to describe the manner in which the people of this city work toward the advancement of its interests, and that is, "that Victorians say nothing but saw wood."

Several of the architects when interviewed by a Times representative came out flat-footed with the statement that this year so far has seen more building than any of its predecessors for a long period. Visitors who came here a year ago said who have returned recently have expressed themselves surprised at the large number of structures, imposing structures that have been raised during the past ten months. There was, for instance, the old American hotel on Yates street, costing about \$14,000, and Gim Fook Yuen's two-story brick block on Government street, estimated at \$13,000.

The provincial government repairs and brick addition to the court house is quite a factor in the computation of the amount of expenditure during the past ten months in building circles. The remodelling of the court house has effected a much-needed reform in the internal arrangements of that building, and although the cost has been very large, the province has been amply repaid in the increased value of this asset.

On the corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, Todd & Sons are erecting a two-story edifice, and it is expected

that it will be ready for occupancy in the course of a couple of months. There will be accommodation for four stores and the cost of the building will approximate \$10,500. Down on Fisgard street the Porter Estate has erected a structure with accommodation for ten stores. The cost is in the neighborhood of \$9,000.

Naturally in a city possessing such unparalleled residential charms as Victoria a large number of galant remains are constantly in the course of construction, and this year, which has witnessed such activity in building circles in the business portion of the city, also sees the erection of splendid residences. The suburbs are also rapidly being filled with residences, and if in these districts there has not been exactly an unprecedented amount of building, nevertheless gradual progress is being made, and each house, as it were, draws the main portion of the city nearer to its outside communities.

Next year, it is predicted, will eclipse the present in building circles, and should this optimism be justified the stamp of disreputability undoubtedly will be placed upon the asseverations of the croakers who dogmatically endeavor to play out the theory that this city is not destined to take a leading position in the front rank of the municipalities of the coast. Through the courtesy of Building Inspector Northwest the Times is enabled to publish the following list of the buildings erected and under construction up to date:

Owner.	Location.	Description.	Cost
A. Atkins, W.	Dallas road.	1-story wood cottage	\$ 3,000
Anderson, George	King's road.	1-story wood cottage	800
Allan, Wm.	Cadboro Bay road.	2-story wood house	2,000
Bishop, George	Garrison road.	2-story wood house	1,500
Bishop, H. W.	Centre street.	2-story wood house	2,000
Brayton, E.	Spring road.	1-story wood addition to house	800
Brown, L. & Agency	Cadboro Bay road.	2-story brick addition to store	1,500
Campbell, Rev. J.	Cadboro Bay road.	2-story wood house	2,000
Challoner, W. L.	Cadboro Bay road.	2-story wood house	1,000
Chapman, Geo.	Edwards and Cadboro streets.	Pump station	4,500
Clarey, J. W.	Cormorant street.	2-story brick store	4,500
Earle, Theo.	Yates street.	3-story brick store	9,500
Griffith, Andrew	Parkdale street.	3-story brick office	3,000
Hepburn, John	Cormorant and Storey streets.	Wooden factory	1,000
Hepburn, John	Government street.	4-story brick stores, etc.	14,000
Hill, Dr. F. W.	Yates street.	2-story brick stores	4,000
Jones, S.	Yates street.	2-story brick stores	10,500
Jones, Jim, Fook Yuen.	Government street.	3-story brick addition to hotel	7,000
Kelowna Estate	Yates street.	2-story brick stores	12,000
Lewis, John	Chatham road.	2-story wood house	1,200
Lee, You Young	Yates street.	1-story wood house	1,000
McCarthy, C. B.	Fisgard street.	2-story brick stores	4,000
Mesher, R. & Sons	Esquimalt and Victoria streets.	2-story wood house	4,000
Moody, S. P.	St. Charles street.	1½-story wood house	500
Mesher, Geo. G.	Pandora	2-story wood house	1,800
Mesher, G. C.	Dallas road.	2-story wood house	2,000
Mesher, G. C.	Carberry Gardens	2-story wood house	2,000
McDevonshire road.	Devonshire road.	1½-story wood house	500
Provincial Govt.	Broad and View streets.	2-story brick office, etc.	1,500
Pike, A.	Hastings Square.	Brick add. and atr. to court house	20,000
Pitner, George, Mrs.	Victoria street.	1½-story brick house	1,500
Payne, Fred	Ontario street.	1-story wood house	2,500
Porter, R. & Sons	Douglas and Johnson streets.	2-story brick store, etc.	13,000
Rothwell, Mrs. J.	McCallum street.	1-story wood house	600
Spock, J. K.	Belleville street.	1½-story wood house	2,500
Raymond, John	Broad and Govt.	Brick add. and atr. to store	3,000
Spencer, David	Hillside avenue.	1-story wood house	1,000
Stewart, Mrs. J.	Broad and Victoria streets.	Brick add. and atr. to store	1,000
Todd & Sons	Douglas and Pandora	2-story brick store	10,000
Vernon, C. A.	Govt. and Broughton	3-story brick stores	16,000
Vernon, F. G.	Douglas street.	Alterations to hotel	3,000
W. H. MacL. Co.	W. H. MacL. Co.	Alterations to machinery	1,000
William, W. T.	Yates street.	2-story brick store	4,000
Whitby, Mrs. J.	Vancouver street.	1½-story wood house	200
Whitman, Miss.	Esquimalt street.	1-story wood house	1,000
Worthington, J.	Elgin street.	1-story brick cabin	2,000
Walk Yuen & Co.	Cormorant street.	3-story brick brewhouse	3,500
Gowen, N.	View street.	1-story wood house	2,000
Wicks, A.	View street.	1-story wood house	4,000
Wing, Mr. Walter	Dallas road.	1-story wood house	1,500
Yeates, A. C.	Pemberton road.	Wood house	2,000
Mesher, Geo.	Port street.	1-story brick store	1,500

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Pavement of Thoroughfares, Laying of Sidewalks, and Other Salient Details

The paving of Broad and Yates streets stands with the eradication of eyesores as the most striking improvement undertaken by the city council during the ten months past. To those who a year ago during the wet weather, were unable to cross either of these thoroughfares without carrying many ounces of mud on their shoes, this improvement commends itself as particularly important. From a spectacular standpoint, it is undoubtedly responsible for a marked transformation of not only the immediate vicinity, but in some degree the entire business portion of the city.

The days are past, as far as Broad and Yates streets are concerned, when the former thoroughfares were in the neighborhood of \$8,000, and that of Yates street \$0,000. The average cost per square yard for the entire paving was \$2.63 per square yard. The average cost for paving at the Terminal City last year was \$2.79 per square yard. The cost per foot frontage to the property owners on Broad street for the pavement was about \$4.50. The entire expenditure this

year will see the much-needed improvement established on all the other thoroughfares in the heart of Victoria. Almost simultaneously with the inauguration of this was the institution of permanent sidewalks on both sides of Broad street as well as on the greater portion of Yates from Wharf to Doug-

glas. The cost of the pavement this year was about 15 cents per square yard less than that of Vancouver last year. This is in itself a good showing, for the cost of material has increased somewhat during the twelve months. The operations of paving Broad street commenced on August 6th, and immediately upon their termination the work of paving Yates street commenced, being completed by October 19th. The cost of paving the former thoroughfare was in the neighborhood of \$8,000, and that of Yates street \$0,000. The average cost per square yard for the entire paving was \$2.63 per square yard. The average cost for paving at the Terminal City last year was \$2.79 per square yard. The cost per foot frontage to the property owners on Broad street for the pavement was about \$4.50. The entire expenditure this

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Or the expenditure in improvements of this description two-thirds of the cost is borne by the property owners affected and the remainder by the city. They are allowed the option of paying at once or extending their payment over a term of years. In this case the interest will increase the charge. The total cost of pavement work this year was \$15,000 under the estimates.

The system of pavement undertaken in this city is what may be called the sawn-block pavement. After the excavations the concrete bedding is installed, the tar blocks are placed securely in position, and a layer of tar and gravel completes the operations. By this it will be seen that it is very simple, but that it is efficacious beyond doubt. The blocks were sawn at Sayward's mill, and saturated with tar in a huge vat constructed for the purpose in the yard at the old pumping station on Yates street.

But there is one principle connected with the paving of the streets which, although a very important one, was not observed this year. It was noted that immediately previous to the initiation of the paving operations the streets were dug up, the water and gas pipes were laid, and the work of paving commenced before the newly filled trenches had time to settle. All this work should be carried out fully a year previous to the pavement, for if the roughed foundation is not solid there is nothing to prevent the pavement settling.

It is altogether probable that Government street will be paved next year. The cost to the property owners for this work will be between \$8 and \$10 per foot frontage.

During the present year a sum of money approximating \$4,500 has been expended on sewers. The Quadra street main was laid from Yates street north in the summer, and a branch sewer was installed from Cook street to Yates street, and another from Yates street to Park road.

Naturally in a city possessing such a large number of galant remains as Victoria a large number of galant remains are constantly in the course of construction, and this year, which has witnessed such activity in building circles in the business portion of the city, also sees the erection of splendid residences. The suburbs are also rapidly being filled with residences, and if in these districts there has not been exactly an unprecedented amount of building, nevertheless gradual progress is being made, and each house, as it were, draws the main portion of the city nearer to its outside communities.

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The cost of the building proper was in the neighborhood of \$400,000, while a large number of streets have been macadamized.

Principal among these was Yates street, the work on which was undertaken during the spring. The cost was in the neighborhood of \$400,000, and the improvement was well worth it.

More than a thousand dollars worth of sidewalks have been constructed, while a large number of streets have been macadamized.

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Naturally in a city possessing such a large number of galant remains as Victoria a large number of galant remains are constantly in the course of construction, and this year, which has witnessed such activity in building circles in the business portion of the city, also sees the erection of splendid residences. The suburbs are also rapidly being filled with residences, and if in these districts there has not been exactly an unprecedented amount of building, nevertheless gradual progress is being made, and each house, as it were, draws the main portion of the city nearer to its outside communities.

Next year, it is predicted, will eclipse the present in building circles, and should this optimism be justified the stamp of disreputability undoubtedly will be placed upon the asseverations of the croakers who dogmatically endeavor to play out the theory that this city is not destined to take a leading position in the front rank of the municipalities of the coast.

The cost of the building proper was in the neighborhood of \$400,000, while a large number of streets have been macadamized.

Principal among these was Yates street, the work on which was undertaken during the spring. The cost was in the neighborhood of \$400,000, and the improvement was well worth it.

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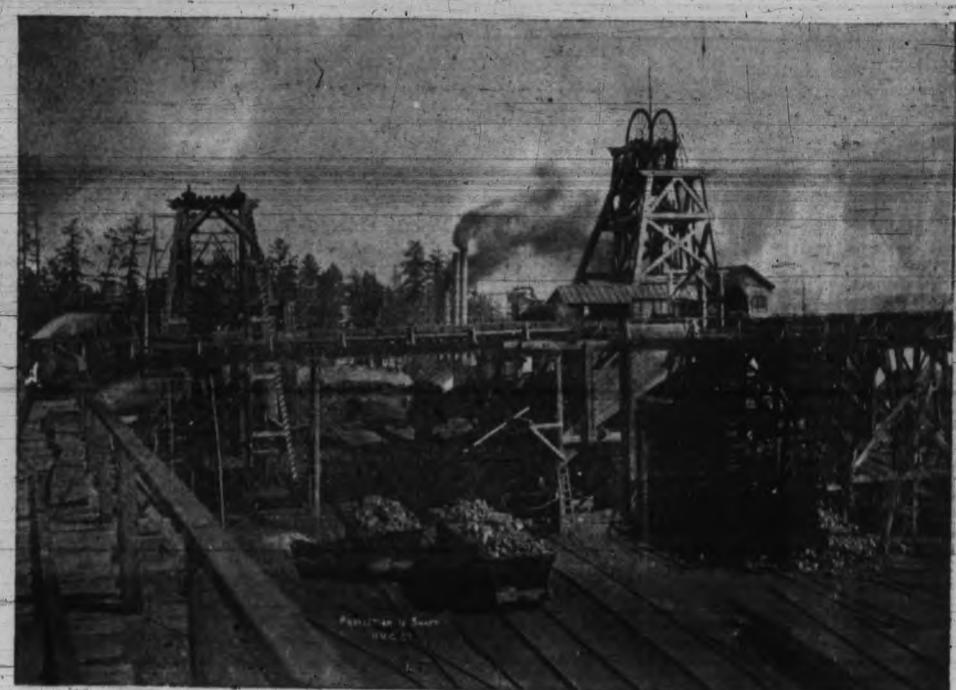
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NEW VICTORIA COAL CO.—PROTECTION ISLAND SHAFT.

It is altogether probable that Government street will be paved next year. The cost to the property owners for this work will be between \$8 and \$10 per foot frontage.

During the present year a sum of money approximating \$4,500 has been



NEW VICTORIA COAL CO.—BUNKERS.

when this is so the city must necessarily advance.

DOUBLE-TRACKED STREETS.

Big Improvement in This Respect Was Inaugurated This Year—Contem-

plated Work.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ALSO.

New Hall in Victoria West Gives Us Increased Satisfaction—Adquate Protection.

During the past ten months the B. C. Electric Railway Company have certainly carried on their share of those improvements that may be termed among the comprehensive. In the various operations instituted by them a considerable number of men have found employment, and this in itself is an important feature. Each year some new departure has been made in the system, and this must necessarily be for the better, as the growth of an institution of this description follows the growth of the municipality in which it is established.

Prominent among the works carried on by the company was the double tracking of Yates and Douglas Streets from Government to Fisgard. In order that the new arrangement may not be an obstruction to traffic, the construction has been inaugurated with a view to endurance, and consequently the best possible facilities were secured. The rails are sixty-four, pound girder rails, for the paved streets, and fifty-six pound "T" rails for the unpaved thoroughfare. In the construction a foundation of six inches of broken rock was laid, supplemented by two inches of gravel, with a drain along the centre to carry off the water. Special attention was given to the curves, and the crossings and other appurtenances were secured in the East, where the manufacturing of these is a specialty. The operation of double-tracking Yates street came simultaneously with the paving of the same street, and has since been completed.

In this connection it is interesting to note that in the purchase of an apparatus for this building the city made what may be designated a bargain. The city of Everett, Washington, on the strength of a "boom" purchased from the Fire Extinguishing Manufacturing Company of Chicago, a spherical apparatus containing brass, brass and charcoal, costing \$1,500. The inevitable reaction which succeeds incipient booms following the municipality of Everett found the new apparatus a white elephant, and expressed a desire to part with it. The agent, A. G. Long, of Portland, assumed charge of the negotiations, and through him, Chief Deasy learned that the new machine could be purchased for \$1,000. He recommended that this bargain be "snapped up," and the city approached the wisdom of the suggestion, regarding the machine. They thus save more than \$1,500 to the corporation and the rate-payers.

During the period referred to, new alarm boxes have been installed at many points, while hydrants have also been placed freely on the outskirts of the city. This indicated what the Democrats would characterize "expansion," for even in such an unobtrusive feature as the installation of alarm boxes and hydrants, the growth of a city is indicated as new communities are springing up requiring adequate fire protection.

SWIMMING BATHS.

Was Successfully Conducted During the Summer. It Was Largely Patronized.

During the summer months there was conducted on the Arm an institution, to which many of the younger generation of this city were taught the natatorial science. This consisted of a swimming bath designed by Ian St. Clair, athletic instructor in the city schools. Mr. St. Clair acted as teacher of swimming, and it is gratifying to note that a great number of boys and girls were taught how to swim. Mr. St. Clair went still further in his instruction process, and taught his pupils the principles of life saving, in the winter—a knowledge which may some day be of the greatest value to some of them. The baths were constructed throughout the summer they were largely patronized, and it is probable that the expenditure there was a small surplus, and the result fully justified Mr. St. Clair's contention that baths of this description, if properly conducted, would prove successful. A full account of the details, in connection with the establishment appeared in these columns at the time of its construction.

CITY HALL RENOVATED.

The Half Tones in this issue of The Times were made by The British Columbia Photo-Engraving Co., Victoria, B. C.

There is another item of improvement which, although not as conspicuous, is worthy of a place among those covered by this article. That is the recent erection of the municipal headquarters. It is true that this effected no material metamorphosis, for only about six

hundred dollars was expended in the work. The interior was relaidsommed, and some of the apartments, including that of the city clerk's, repainted. Minor repairs were instituted in other parts of the building, while the former office of the chief of the fire department in the western wing of the edifice, was vacated, and became the office of the city superintendent of schools, F. Eaton. This apartment is considerably larger than that formerly occupied by Mr. Eaton, and is in every particular an improvement over the other.

Included in the work provided for, was the construction of an apartment for the legal detective. Formerly this essential department of the police system of

that it was the intention of the Imperial authorities to increase the strength of the forces at both this point and Halifax, and naturally the first detail which would precede this step would be the erection of quarters adequate for the accommodation of the additional forces. The property upon which it was intended to construct the new quarters was owned by citizens of Victoria. Some time last year the home government appropriated the sum of £25,000 for the purpose of meeting the expenditure entailed in the establishment of the augmenting forces, including the expropriation of the land, the necessary buildings and other essentials. The land decided upon was that adjoining the present barracks property, and acting on the authority of the Minister of Militia, P. C. MacGregor, acted as a valuator of the property in order that the owners might be fairly compensated.

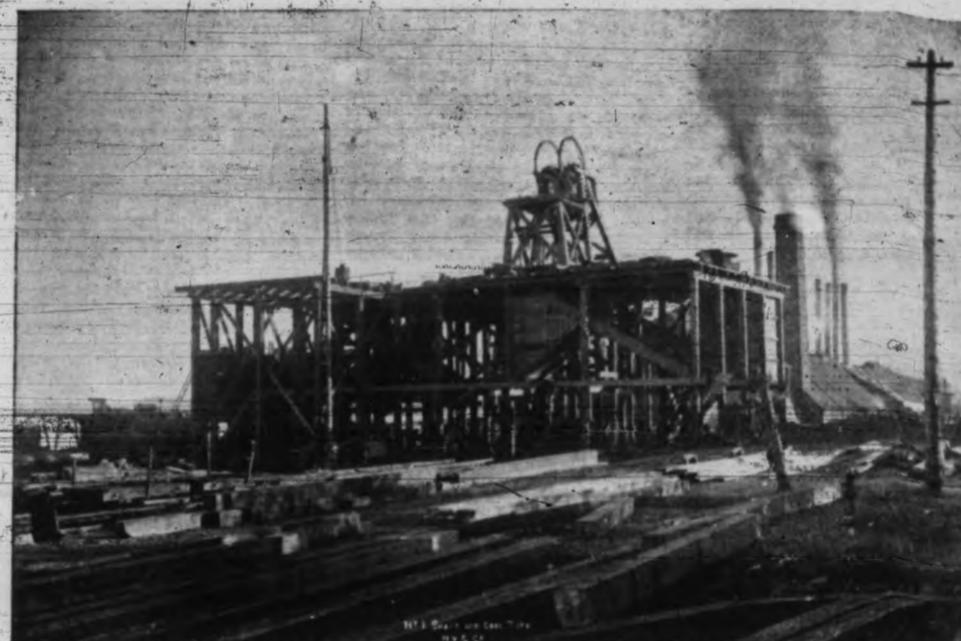
This was during last spring and the work of clearing the site, amounting of between five and six acres—was immediately commenced. Operations on the construction of the building commenced in June, although everything was in readiness as far back as April.

Building is still in progress, living quarters for the married men being erected at the opposite end of the quadrangle to the barracks.

This time last year the old marine hospital across the harbor was the picture of desolation. Hardly a soul was visible on the premises, for months at a time it was vacant, and many persons did not know that it was being used. Now it is the scene of perennial activity and animation, and the transformation has placed in circulation about \$2,500 a month more than there was before. "A" Company, 3rd R. C. R., was established there.

When it became an assured fact that Colonel McKay and his gallant men were to garrison Hospital Point, the renovation of the old hospital was instituted, several hundred dollars being all that was required. The quarters are by no means all that could be desired, but they were the best that could be secured, and were made to suit the requirements. The strength of "A" Company was recently increased to one hundred, the additional men having been recruited from this city and Vancouver.

Among the improvements connected with the garrison is that of the new sidewalk which the provincial government are laying from Esquimalt to Victoria. This consists of an excellent four-foot walk, two miles in extent, and will thousands of dollars expended on them.



NEW VICTORIA COAL CO.—NO. 1 SHAFT AND COAL-TIPS.

this city had no quarters of its own, and consequently they suffered a certain amount of inconvenience, as their deliberations should necessarily be secret. However, this has been obviated by the inauguration of the room which adjoins the police station on Cormorant street.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

Large Amount of Work Instituted on This Station This Year—New Rifle Range.

Was Successfully Conducted During the Summer. It Was Largely Patronized.

During the summer months there was conducted on the Arm an institution, to which many of the younger generation of this city were taught the natatorial science. This consisted of a swimming bath designed by Ian St. Clair, athletic instructor in the city schools. Mr. St. Clair acted as teacher of swimming, and it is gratifying to note that a great number of boys and girls were taught how to swim. Mr. St. Clair went still further in his instruction process, and taught his pupils the principles of life saving, in the winter—a knowledge which may some day be of the greatest value to some of them. The baths were constructed throughout the summer they were largely patronized, and it is probable that the expenditure there was a small surplus, and the result fully justified Mr. St. Clair's contention that baths of this description, if properly conducted, would prove successful. A full account of the details, in connection with the establishment appeared in these columns at the time of its construction.

While it is conceded that these prospective improvements in the way of new cars and new machinery cannot, strictly speaking, be included in the list of those instituted during the past ten months, at the same time it should be remembered that the orders for these requisitions were placed with this period, and it is only the absolutely necessary delay in manufacture which has prevented their installation within the time covered by this article.

In recapitulation, some idea of the extent of the improvement work carried on

is a great convenience to the "hands" and soldiers who use it.

Among the many important works that have been initiated during the present year, few, when completed, will give greater satisfaction than the rifle range. In a country like this, where a large amount of interest is taken in range shooting, it is obviously necessary that the facilities should be of the most modern and most satisfactory character. That this has been appreciated by the department of militia is amply demonstrated by the appropriation it has made for the establishment of the range, the construction of which commenced about a couple of months ago.

The contract was awarded to Mr. R. Dinsdale, and the cost may be estimated between seven and eight thousand dollars. A complete description appeared in these columns some time ago, although there may be some additional features which have not been published. The engineer for the department of militia and defense, Mr. Weatherby, is expected to arrive during the middle of the present month, when several suggestions will be made to him regarding certain details not dealt with in the specifications.

Despite the indecision of the weather, steady progress has been made by Mr. Dinsdale and his staff of men. The operations are, of course, at present confined to Clever Point, and unfavorable weather certainly regards the work here. It is perhaps the most exposed of any part of the island. A shed has been erected in which the implements are stored, and on several occasions during the past month the workmen have been compelled to suspend operations and seek the shelter of the structure.

All the necessary excavations have been made, and the retaining wall is now well under way. Observation of the manner in which this material feature of the new range is being constructed shows that the intention is that when completed it will be there to stay.

The question of appointing a caretaker to look after the range is being considered, and it is probable that representations will be made to that effect to the proper authorities. Wm. Humphrey is in charge of the works.

THE SHIPPING WORLD.
Evidences of Good Times in the City's Marine Activity.

There is still another department, often

overlooked by the "land lubber," in which expenditure of money and busy times for workmen have gone hand in hand.

Along the water front evidences of the general wave of prosperity that has struck the city are to be found. Ship carpenters have never had a busier year, and have been offered the big wages ever paid on the coast for work to be done in the Far North, where hundreds of sevens and other craft had to be built for the Yukon waterways. The extensive repairs on a number of Her Majesty's ships have also been a great factor in the accelerated business of the past, a matter in itself of greater significance than perhaps any other that could be mentioned. In referring generally to the growth of the ship building business of this city, the private enterprise of the Esquimalt marine railway can hardly be omitted, for this concern has worked more to the advancement of the port than any other.

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The dry dock and Esquimalt marine railway have not alone provided scenes of activity, for the shipyards of Messrs. Turpel and Bullen, of the inner harbour, have been kept going almost continually, and it was only a short time ago that the hull of a large steamer for the U.P.N. Company was given the water.

The freightings business has during the past year assumed proportions never before reached, and this can hardly be gainsaid when it is remembered into what proportions the northern trade developed.

The growing importance of the fishery

patrol and the revenue service has led the Dominion government to make an appropriation for two cutters, to which tenders are now in, and which will involve an expenditure of \$50,000. These vessels are to be built either in Victoria,

Vancouver, New Westminster, or Nanaimo, and it is not improbable that the hulls will be built in local yards. A dredger is also projected for service at the mouth of the Fraser.

Still another improvement which affects shipping is provided for by the estimates of the Dominion government, and will be carried into effect as soon as possible. This is for the better equipping of the William Head quarantine station, and when consummated will facilitate handling of Oriental ships especially.

At present there is but one steam chamber for the reception and fumigation of clothing, and the improvements now under contemplation call for two of these. Additionally, during the past summer a laboratory, costing \$1,500, has been installed there, and an expert bacteriologist, Dr. Higgins, at the head to guard against the introduction of bubonic plague.

CUSTOMS FIGURES.

Marvelous Development of Trade With the North.

No better criterion of the growth of Victoria's commerce is obtainable than that furnished by the customs returns. The records of the past ten months, when compared with other years, show a marked advance over those of previous years, last September particularly being a red letter period in the history of the port. The increase in the business of this city with the north has been phenomenal, and through the courtesy of the customs officials the Times is herewith not only able to present in tabulated form a statement of the complete returns of the port of Victoria during the past ten months, but also those of the Yukon district. These are as follows:

Yukon Collections.

A new and well equipped Commercial Hotel. Fine reading rooms, first-class bar and billiard room.

New English Billiard Table

By Wright, London.

Very fine dining rooms, first-class sample rooms, well heated and lighted and trained. Free bus to and from all boats and trains.

COR. OF DOUGLAS STREET.

M. WALT,
Proprietor.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that in virtue of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 63 and 64 Victoria, chapter 103 and chapter 104, the name of the *MERCHANTS BANK of Halifax* will be changed to

"the Royal Bank of Canada"

from and after the second day of January, 1901.

E. L. PEASE,
General Manager

Halifax, 1st November, 1900.

M. R. SMITH & CO.'S

Dog Biscuits

ARE THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer For Them.

Bulbs

Easter Lilies Crocus

Narcissus Freesia

Hyacinthus Tulips

WM. DODDS

Royal Floral Nursery 207 Fort St.

Total Collections at Victoria, \$ 835,247.00

Total Collections at Bennett, 219,839.43

Grand Total \$1,055,087.08

Victoria Returns, \$

Free, Imports, Duty, Other

January \$ 61,806.6 54,774.11 8,329.32

February 85,602.0 40,878.30 8,718.15

March 74,644.0 51,527.27 12,020.90

April 20,700.0 22,054.00 2,100.00

May 26,755.0 38,769.00 11,025.00

June 12,251.0 117,407.00 28,182.00

July 57,383.0 156,811.00 24,470.78

August 4,000.0 152,270.00 36,926.33

September 15,430.0 486,825.00 37,101.10

October 20,400.0 406,802.00 42,829.83

November 80,642.0 81,149,064.00 81,143,262.00

December 1,341.0 1,341.00 1,341.00

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